TO WIN THE WORLD'S FAIR TRIPS
AND WATCHES
See Page 13. The Coupon is there.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE COUPON YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
IS ON PAGE 13. CUT IT OUT.

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1893.—FORTY PAGES.
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## TWENTY DEAD

### And 200 Persons Wounded by a Texas Tornado.

### The Town of Cisco Literally Swept From the Earth.

### But One Business House and One Residence Left Standing.

### In Three Minutes the Storm Did Its Work of Destruction.

### FIRE ADDED ITS HORRORS TO THE HAVOC OF THE WIND.

**Names of the Dead and Injured as Far as Can Be Ascertained—The Storm Broke Over the Doomed City at 9:20 Friday Night—A Train of Loaded Cars Hurled From the Track—It Was a Night of Terror—Aid Pouring in for the Homeless and Destitute People—Incidents of the Awful Visitation.**

Cisco, Tex., April 29.—Twenty persons were killed and more than 200 wounded last night by the terrible tornado that visited this place last night. Many of those wounded will die from their injuries. Cisco was a prosperous and happy little town of 2,000 population yesterday, but to-day it is in ruins. The tornado, which came from the southwest, was accompanied by hail and floods of rain.

There were fifty business houses in the city but to-day only one remains intact. It is that of C. H. Fee & Co.

Out of 400 residences only one escaped the fury of the terrible gale. It is owned and occupied by J. G. Eppter.

Buildings are scattered in every direction and are heaped in shapeless masses. Mortar and brick flying in every direction caused more real suffering than did the storm itself. The Cisco roller mills, the two depots, all the churches and school buildings of the city and all the hotels but half of one are destroyed. Telegraphic communication for ten miles in every direction was destroyed, though some of the wires have been repaired. A Texas Central freight train consisting of fourteen loaded cars, engine and caboose was hurled from the track, some of the cars being carried eighty feet and broken into splinters. The brakeman was killed outright and the conductor has since died of his injuries. The storm lasted about three minutes and then the streets were filled with frantic men, shrieking women and the wails of the wounded and dying.

#### FIRE ADDS ITS HORRORS.

To add horror to the wild scene of consternation, flames broke out in many business houses and residences. The volunteer fire department rendered heroic service in subduing the fire and rescuing helpless people, though not all were dug out of the debris until to-day. The Texas and Pacific Railway came to the rescue, sending a special train from Baird with doctors and other assistance, and picking up all section hands on their passenger trains and bringing them here. Substantial assistance also came in from Eastland and Weatherford. A special train is expected to arrive from Weatherford to-night with food, clothing and other supplies, also one from Abilene and Baird. The loss is estimated over $1,500,000 and the town can hardly rebuild without outside help.

When the POST-DISPATCH correspondent asked Mr. Neal, proprietor of the remnant of the City Hotel, what time the tornado occurred, he silently pointed to the hands of a clock. The clock had stopped at 9:35. That told the tale, and every clock in the city tells the same story.

The following is a list of the killed, though it may not be complete, and a few of the most seriously injured:

#### THE KILLED.

CAPT. R. M. WHITESIDE, merchant.
MRS. JONES and child.
MARTHA OWENS.
RUBEN OWENS.
DAVE CAMERON, laborer.
MRS. KNIGHT, milliner.
WADE BLEDSOE, brakeman.
MRS. JAMES THORNES.
MRS. HORTON.
JAMES BIBLES, conductor.

#### THE INJURED.

The names of those seriously injured are:

M. B. OWENS' family.
MRS. WHITESIDE and daughter.
FRANK VERNON, editor Cisco *Roundup*.
MRS. FRANK VERNON.
JAMES HAYES, clerk.
ELMER SWARTZ.
MRS. M. MITCHELL and daughter.
J. J. MARTIN.
O. E. MAXWELL.
MRS. CLEGG and child.
PROF. J. M. WILLIAMSON.
JOHN ROLLINS.
MRS. JOHN ROLLINS.

#### WITHOUT WARNING.

So suddenly came the tornado that people could not prepare for it. Large stone and brick buildings went down before it in a moment. Avenue D, the business street, was almost entirely demolished, as were the four churches and two school-houses and the three depots went at the first shock.

Capt. R. M. Whitesides, a grocery merchant, was covered up entirely in his two-story dwelling, was taken out a shapeless mass. His 12-year-old son only five feet from him miraculously escaped with some bruises. His wife and daughters were badly hurt. W. A. Hickman, who lives in the rear end of a stone business house, was standing near the door with his wife, were blown one hundred feet, and are now in a critical condition. His five little children had just gone to bed. All perished.

#### AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Telegrams offering aid are pouring in from Fort Worth, Dallas, Galveston, Austin and nearly all the cities and towns of the State. The people are without houses and shelter, and many are in tents and under planks hastily constructed. The destruction and suffering are indescribable. All through the long hours of the night, the cries and groans of helpless men and women and children pinioned beneath brick and timbers could be heard calling for relief. The Texas and Pacific section hands and bridge crews as well as those of the Texas Central furnished aid. Hospitals were hastily improvised from houses that were not total wrecks and all possible assistance renedred to the sufferers. To-day nearly every shattered and battered home shelters a poor unfortunate. Fifteen graves have been dug in the city cemetery and coffins procured or made for the burial of the dead, which will take place to-morrow.

F. C. Levaux of the First National Bank is Chairman of the Relief Committee and has issued an urgent appeal for help. The actual money loss is estimated at $140,000. Everything is yet in utter confusion. Many physicians from surrounding towns are here waiting on the injured. Clothing, food and money is what is needed, and promptly, to prevent actual suffering.

#### FREAKS OF THE WIND.

A walk through the ruins of the once well-built city reveals the freaks of the wind. In some instances the roofs of houses were blown off, in other cases the houses were lifted fairly from their foundation and nothing remains to show that they existed except a pile of stone, bricks and timbers. A log house, an old landmark, was blown away so entirely that no trace of it can be found. In one case a woman was killed, while a baby sleeping in her arms escaped unhurt. Timbers were blown through frame buildings, and bricks and boards can be found far away on the prairies. There were several social parties of young people, and in one place a table turned upside down was seen, while the deck of cards was all together, not having been scattered by the winds. One man took refuge under the bed; his house blew away from over him and when the storm passed he was still under the bed, but had no roof over him.

One man who was walking along the street when the cyclone struck the town and who did not have time to find shelter, reports that it seemed but a minute from the time the cloud came to the earth until the air was filled with flying timbers, bricks, stones and articles of merchandise taken from the stores, when the buildings fell and scattered over the streets.

A woman was seen who had retired and who escaped in her night clothes without a stitch of clothing or a pair of shoes to protect her. So great was the scarcity of covering for human kind that it was some time before she could be provided with anything whatever.

#### COUNTRY PEOPLE FLOCK IN.

Thousands of people from outside towns came in to visit the ruins to-day. They came on horseback, in buggies, on the trains, on foot, anyway to get there.

Women are crying for their fathers, their husbands, their sons, their brothers or their lovers, and walk up and down the streets wringing their hands and looking through the crowd as if they hoped that they would find their loved ones.

Cisco was one of the most wealthy, beautiful and prosperous cities of its size in the State and was growing rapidly. It was situated on the Texas Pacific in the western part of the State. Seven miles of wires are down on the Texas Pacific.

#### MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 29.—Another cyclone visited the Ponca reservation, forty miles north of here, last night, and did a great amount of damage on the Blevin cattle ranch. The buildings were destroyed and J. J. Keithley, his wife and two children killed and others injured. On the adjoining ranch Mr. Jackson and two children were crushed to death. Much more damage was done farther east, but no particulars are obtainable. At Edmond great damage was done by wind and hail and several persons were injured east of here. At Waterloo a waterspout washed out the Santa Fe tracks badly and much other damage was done.

### UNEQUALED RAINFALL.

#### A HARMLESS BROOK BECOMES A RAGING RIVER—MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

VIRGINIA, ILL., April 29.—The heaviest rain and hailstorm this year struck this locality shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday, doing a great deal of damage in the way of flooding cellars under stores and residences in this city, and carrying away wagon bridges in the country districts. Travel to Arenzville and several of the inland villages was completely cut off this morning, owing to high water making the roads impassable. Many old citizens of this place concede the storm of yesterday to be the heaviest downpour of rain occuring in the past twenty years. A rainfall of waterspout or cloudburst proportions must have occurred during the storm just east of town, as the little ten-foot creek running through the city in the short space of twenty minutes overflowed its banks and was a raging river 300 feet wide, madly plowing its way through the heart of the town, carrying away wagon bridges, sidewalks and fences, and everything else that came within its grasp. The floral buildings and contents and nursery stock of Andy Reither of this place were damaged several hundred dollars.

There was another heavy rainstorm last night, flooding the streets. A most dazzling electrical display and continuous thundering for hours, accompanied the storm of last night. The Sangamon and Illinois Rivers are rising at an alarming rate, causing no little uneasiness to the residents of Beardstown and Chandlerville.

#### ST. CHARLES STORMSWEPT.

ST. CHARLES, MO., April 29.—At 8 o'clock last night one of the most destructive hailstorms ever witnessed in this locality broke in over St. Charles doing great damage to fruit and stock. Windows were knocked out by the thousands and the business houses on Main street look like wrecks. Hailstones fell that weighed six and eight ounces, and in size were as large as base balls. At the St. Charles Car Works 2,500 windows were broken and their total loss is estimated at $2,500. In several places hail stones were driven through corrugated iron roofs. Teams are reported to have run away through the country and much damage was done to stock. On Jefferson street a horse driven by a Mrs. Boettler became unmanageable and threw her and five children against a fence. The woman was killed outright. Several merchants are in St. Louis buying glass, the supply here having been exhausted. Reports are coming in from all sections telling of great damage to residences, stock and fruit.

#### ALTON HAS ITS SHARE OF IT.

ALTON, ILL., April 29.—Alton and the surrounding country were the scene of a terrific hail and rain storm last night. At Godfrey, just north of this city, the hail was as large as eggs and did a great amount of damage. Windows were broken, cattle injured, and a man standing on the depot platform was struck by a hail stone, knocked down and a gash cut in his head. Monticello Seminary was damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. The stones were injured and windows broken. The river is rising rapidly at this place, having risen seven inches since yesterday. It is now five feet higher than at this time lsta year, and a repetition of last year's floosd feared.

The farmers in the city to-day from Godfrey, Melville and adjacent villages give thrilling accounts of the damage sustained by the hail storm of Friday night. In almost every instance the fruit is reported stripped from the trees, and hence that the fruit crop this season around Alton will be almost a total failure.

#### LIGHTNING'S QUEER PRANKS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 29.—Lightning partly wrecked the home of Market Master Geo. Herren to-day and threw its occupants to the floor, but did not kill them. Among other queer things it slit the carpet in one room from end to end as if with a knife and took an eight-inch slice out of the roof as cleanly as a carpenter could have cut it with a saw.

#### SEVERE HAILSTORM.

QUINCY, Ill., April 29.—Shortly after 6 p. m. a severe hailstorm visited this vicinity, the heaviest ever known here, breaking windows, damaging the fruit and causing numerous horses to run away.

### BOOMING AT ALTON.

**Every Prospect of Another Destructive Overflow of the River.**

ALTON, Ill., April 29.—The river is still rising here, and river men are fearing another flood similar to that of last May. The occupants of Baylis' Island, just opposite this city, were compelled to-day to leave the island, and were brought to this city by the steamer Altonian. The water is now up around the fill to the bridge that is being built over the river here, and the engineers with a crew of men are trying to save it. The water is running in over Missouri Point, and the farmers there are preparing for the worst. Riverside Park on the Missouri side is again destroyed. At Portage the steamers land up in the town. On this side the water is nearly up to the Bluff Line track. At the Illinois Glass Works they are pumping to keep the water down. There is every indication that a flood will soon be here.

#### SWOLLEN CREEKS.

RED BUD, Ill., April 29.—Red Bud was again visited by a series of heavy thunder storms last night, the water falling in torrents. The creeks of the vicinity are all overflowed and much damage to the growing crops is reported. Lightning struck the residence of John McQuillan, in the southern portion of the city, setting it on fire, but it was soon extinguished and did but little damage.

#### RAILWAY WASHOUTS.

GREENFIELD, Ill., April 29.—One of the most destructive rains of the season visited this vicinity last night, washing away the grade of the Litchfield, Carrollton & Western Railway, between here and Carrollton. No trains have been able to get through as yet. Many acres of growing wheat was entirely submerged by water this morning. The highways in most all directions are impassable.

#### MISSISSIPPI OVERFLOWING.

AVA, Ill., April 29.—News has just reached here that the Mississippi River has overflowed its banks near Wagner's Landing and the farmers entertain grave fears lest the high water completely destroy what was left from last year's flood and the present crops.

## IN A FISH'S STOMACH.

### Peculiar Lodging Place of a St. Louis Woman's Letter.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 29.—A pike thirty-two inches in length was caught by Uriah Chapman in Little River to-day. In the fish's mouth was found fastened a large fish hook. In the stomach was a leather pocketbook containing three inches of lead pencil and a letter addressed to Thomas Graham of Alton, Ind., written by his sister, Mrs. Edna Patrick of St. Louis, Mo.

## FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

### An Apology Met With a Death Dealing Knife.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 29.—Ed Brown and Bud Pitcock, two well-to-do farmers on Meshacks Creek, near this place, are dead from wounds received in a savage fight with each other. Brown had some trouble with Pitcock's son and struck him. Afterward he went to Pitcoc to apologize. Pitcock would not listen, but drew his knife and literally disemboweled Brown after receiving his own death wound. Brown killed his murderer.

## CORNICE WORKERS' CONVENTION.

### It Will Probably Not Finish Up Before Wednesday.

Notwithstanding the fact that day and night sessions of the fifth annual convention of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers' Association have been held during the past week, the work before that body has not been completed, and from present prospects the convention will be in session until Wednesday evening, at which time officers for the ensuing year will be elected. The topic for discussion now before the convention is the revision of the constitution and by-laws which is being taken up section by section. No business of any importance has been transacted during the present meeting of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers' Association. No grievances have been presented and the probabilities are that none will be introduced, as employes are in harmony with the employers and no trouble of any nature is anticipated. By holding day and night sessions the delegates hope to finish up all business by Wednesday evening.

## FILED FOR RECORD.

### Schedules of Assets and Liabilities of Ed Haakinson.

SIOUX CITY, Io., April 29.—To-day the schedules of assets and liabilities of Ed Haakinson, who assigned on Friday, were filed for record. The assets are $1,778,000 and are of a very substantial character. The liabilities aside from indorsements of paper for the other members of the syndicate are only 150,000. The indorsements bring them up to about 775,000. The first indication that matters are being straightened out was found to-day in the resumption of work on the Union Depot, which stopped when the failures began. A. S. Garrettson says the building will be finished without delay. Persistent rumors are afloat that work on the Missouri River Bridge will be resumed in a few days. Mr. Garrettson will neither affirm or deny them.

### Identified as a Highwayman.

Mrs. Rosina Wendemuth of 831 South Sixth street was held up by four young men at the corner of Sixth and Gratiot streets about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and her pocketbook containing $6.70 and a lottery ticket taken from her. From the description furnished the police, Officer Krueger, a few hours later, arrested a youth named John Kennedy, upon suspicion of having been implicated in the affair. Mrs. Wendemuth positively identifies him as one of the men, and a warrant charging him with highway robbery will be applied for on Monday.

### Kicked a Boy.

Frank Carroll, 24 years old, had a difficulty with a boy named Abe Meyers, 13 years old, at Eighth and Olive streets at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and Carroll kicked the boy in the body. The boy was taken to the Dispensary in great pain, and after being treated was sent to his home at 815 North Eighth street.

### Used a Curtain Pole.

Thomas Keffer, 1313 Old Manchester road, went to the home of his wife, 4335 Norfolk avenue, at 7:15 last evening, and threatened to kill her. Picking up a curtain pole he struck her on the head, inflicting a scalp wound about two inches long.

## OFF ON LEAVE.

### Naval Officers Who Are Attempting to Serve Two Masters.

### They Draw Pay From the Government and From Contractors.

### SECRETARY HERBERT INVESTIGATING WITH A VIEW TO REFORM.

**Instances of the Application by Commission Holders of Learning Gained at the Public Expense to Private Uses—Ordnance and Projectile Makers Employ Government Experts to Further Their Interests—An Open and Notorious Abuse—Cleveland's Best Story.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Secretary Herbert is understood to be preparing for an investigation of a practice which has grown to be an abuse in the Navy Departmet in the matter of granting leaves of absence to officers to enable them to accept positions with large firms in the manufacture and sale of ordnance, ship supplies and other products intended for use by the navy.

At least a score of officers whose education has been secured at public expense, and whose ability and industry properly belong to the Government are now on long furlongs of from one to three years under one-half to two-thirds pay, and are the same time drawing large salaries from private coucerns engaged in the enterprises referred to.

One of the most recent of these cases is that of Commanuer William M. Folger who was relieved from duty as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance last January and granted leave of absence for two years on the ground of ill-health. He is now understood to be a regularly employed agent of a company controlling the Harvey process of producing steel armor plates. It is a curious fact that while in the Navy Department much of his time was spent in experimenting on these plates and in demonstrating their value, operations which resulted in the conclusion of a profitable contract with the government.

Lieut. Commander C. C. Cornwell has been on leave of absence for the past two years and been acting as agent of the Thomson-Houston Copper and Nickel Co. in their contracts with the Navy Department. He draws two-thirds pay from the Government and $2,500 a year from the contractors.

Lieutenant-Commander Swift was granted leave of absence from Aug. 1, 1890, to Feb. 1, 1893, and was then furloughed until Feb. 1, 1894. During all this time he has been in the employ of Sellers & Co. of Philadelphia. This house sells the Government many large bills of ordnance tools, some of which have been designed by Lieut. Swift.

Lieut. A. C. Stone was granted leave of absence from March 1, 1891, to March 16, 1894. He has been employed steadily by Carnegie & Co. of Pittsburg in connection with their steel contracts with the Government. His two-thirds pay amounts to $1,800 a year and the Carnegie company pay him $5,000 more.

Lieut. W. H. Driggs who assisted in the invention of the rapid firing gun used by the Navy is now on leave and in the employ of the company engaged in making the gun. He was granted leave of absence May 31, 1888, to April 1, 1890 and was then furloughed until Sept. 1, 1893. In order that he might assist in prosecuting the Government under the company's contracts Lieut. Driggs had to be relieved from duty under his commission.

Chief Engineer N. P. Townee assisted in designing the machinery for vessels contracted for by Cramp & Son of Philadelphia and was on January last granted two years' leave of absence. He at once entered the service of the Cramps and is understood to receive $6,000 a year for superintending the construction of the machinery which as a naval expert, he designed.

He is still receiving two-thirds pay from the Government.

Lieut. W. W. Wood is the Superintendent and General Manager of the American Projectile Co., which has contracts with the Government. He has been on leave of absence since October, 1889, and receives $1,800 a year from the Government for the work he does for the company in addition to his salary as an officer of the firm.

Naval Constructor S. W. Armistead was assigned to inspect the work being done by Loring & Co. on certain work. In May, 1892, he got a year's leave of absence and entered Loring's employ as the firm's superintendent, doing precisely the same work he had peformed previously for the Government. Another nrval officer was detailed to take his place as Government expert, but Armistead's two-thirds pay went on just the same.

Lieut. S. Seabury was granted a year's furlough in April last that he might accept a position with a firm manufacturing army ordnance.

Lieut. A. G. Menocal, who is chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal Co., is still borne on the Government roll. He was given a year's leave of absence in March, 1889, at the expiration of which he was furloughed until June 3, 1893.

Lieut. Commander F. W. Symonds and Chief Engineer L. W. Robinson were granted a year's leave of absence last February, and have since been employed in a private capacity by exhibitors at the World's Fair.

Aside from the fact that these officers are all drawing salaries from the Government for work which they do not perform, the edifying spectacle is presented of a score of men whose technical education and experience have been had at public expense engaged in forwarding the interests of wealthy corporations which have contracts with the Government under which it is frequently necessary to bring suit, the basis for action usually being the reports of these Government experts, who are giving the benefit of their knowledge and skill to private concerns engaged in making all the money possible out of the Government. A thorough investigation by Secretary Herbert will undoubtedly result in the revocation of more than one leave of absence.

### WANT TO SURVEY NEW YORK.

#### APPLICATIONS OF PROMINENT POLITICIANS FOR SNUG GOVERNMENT BERTHS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The absence of the President does not seem so discourage gossip respecting the New York Collectorship, and since his departure no less than three prominent candidates have forwarded formal applications for the appointment, and, naturally, speculation has been given new impetus. The names of two more applicants were recorded at the Treasury Department to-day increasing the list to fifteen. Of this number, however, only four or five have any claim to serious consideration, the others being small politicians of no prominence and with no particular backing.

Of the eleven recorded up to Thursday, only two were thought to have any chance of securing the appointment, and one of the two, it was thought, would be ruled out under the operation of the "ex" rule. Wm. A. Poucher was clearly the favorite in the gossip, but as no new candidates appeared, the collectorship ceased to excite any interest. When the announcement was made on Thursday that Robert Grier Monroe had filed his application the politicians inclined to see some connection between his action and the visit of the President to New York. On Friday, however, the application of Robert B. Roosevelt was forwarded by a friend and the politicians were at a loss to understand just what the two applications following one another so closely meant. To-day brought a bigger surprise. Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson, whose name has not figured in any of the New York State politics, sent in his formal application for the appointment and right under his name on the Treasury register was written that of Charles B. Peet, whose papers were sent in by a "friend."

It was the appearance of Mr. Edson as a candidate that surprised the political prophets. Mr. Edson has not taken any active interest in politics since the days when the county democracy was in the heyday of its success under Thompson, but he has supported Mr. Cleveland in every campaign. He is regarded as a man of great ability and by the politicians it is believed that there is much significance in the filing of the application to-day.

Eleven candidates for the Surveyorship have already forwarded their papers but as the present incumbent, under the four year rule, has almost a year before his term expires, it is premature to discuss the chances of the various aspirants. The names on the books are: A. S. Swan, J. B. Messemer, Thomas F. Reed, D. Lorber Smith, John M. Wyatt, Thomas J. Brown, Charles Davis, Aaron Kohn, W. A. Boyd, W. H. O'Dwyer and J. S. Forrester.

It may be interesting to know that of the ten candidates for the New York Appraisership who have filed their papers seven are from New Jersey.

### CLEVELAND'S BEST STORY.

#### THE ONE HE TELLS ABOUT LITTLE MR. ECKELS' SPEECH IN VERMONT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The new Comptroller of the Currency, James H. Eckels, has just assumed the duties of his new position. Strangers who have business in the Comptroller's office, when they are shown in the private room of Mr. Eckels always insist on seeing Comptroller Eckels. They express astonishment when the gentleman answers that he is the person they desire to see. Most of the people who have Mr. Eckels pointed out to them have an idea that he must be the son of the Comptroller. At a glance Eckels does not look to be over 30. It was much on the account of his youthful appearance that there was so much difficulty about his confirmation. Everybody who had seen Eckels hanging about the Capitol supposed him a mere stripling, and regarded his ability as the precociousness of youth. This led every one to jump at the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland had made a mistake. It was not the first time the President had been accused of making a mistake regarding Mr. Eckels. Indeed Mr. Eckels' youthful appearance is a kind of hobby with President Cleveland.

In speaking about Mr. Eckels and the time that was made over his confirmation, the President said to a friend the other day that he believed that Mr. Eckels' appointment as Comptroller would turn out in the same brilliant way as another alleged mistake that he made years ago. It was while he was Governor of New York, and Eckels was a law student at Albany. Eckels used to hang around Mr. Cleveland a great deal, and Cleveland was amused at the bright things that Eckels used to say. He always felt—although he knew better—that Eckels was 15, and it seemed funny to have a youth indulging in such sparkling things as Mr. Eckels was in the habit of doing to the Governor of the great Empire State.

Eckels had often told the Governor that he was a good speaker on the stump, and one day Bradley Smalley of Vermont came down to Albany to see Gov. Cleveland. The Democrats, although having no hopes of carrying the State, had determined to make a vigorous campaign for the first time in thirty years, and they were anxious to get a lot of good Democratic speakers from New York, and Mr. Smalley asked Mr. Cleveland to suggest one or two. The first name suggested by the Governor was that of Eckels. Mr. Cleveland said he was a splendid speaker. Mr. Smalley went back delighted at the thought of securing him. He decided to open the campaign in one of the large mountain towns in the interior of the old Granite State, and they advertised a meeting for Eckles, but Mr. Smalley or no one else in Vermont ever having seen him, they advertised in the most extensive way. There was to be a barbecue, and a big meeting in the afternoon. The morning of the day of the great event Mr. Eckels arrived in town, and he was met by the chairman and members of the county committee at the depot. There was also a brass band. From one of the cars emerged a little fellow who looked to be about 15 or 16, and even small for his age. He walked up to the chairman of the committee and said that his name was Eckles.

"Where is your father, sonny? Isn't he coming to keep his engagement?" said the chairman, taking little Eckels' hand.

"Oh," said Eckels, "I don't guess you mean my father; he isn't a talker. I am the person, at least I am the person that Mr. Smalley invited here."

The chairman was exceedingly indignant, and said that Mr. Eckels had better leave, as he wasn't wanted.

"You see," continued the chairman, "this is the first Democratic meeting we have held in this part of the country for nigh on thirty years, and we want a man to speak to us. We do not want a little boy, and if the folks see what a little boy you are nobody will come to the meeting, and the Republicans will have the laugh on us."

Mr. Eckels felt very much humiliated and said he was very sorry, but that he was not a boy, for he was pretty well along towards 30, and that he had experience upon the stump, and he thought he could enunciate principles of Democracy that would arouse enthusiasm even in Vermont. The chairman said then that he would dismiss the band and allow Mr. Eckels to speak provided he would follow his instructions in the meantime. To this Mr. Eckels consented.

"Well," said the chairman, "you must lock yourself up in the room of the hotel, and let nobody see you, and we will bring you to the meeting after the crowd has assembled so that they will not be able to go away. If they should see you up in town we could not have any meeting."

Mr. Eckels remained in the room of the hotel all day and was even afraid to look out of the window for fear somebody would see him.

Finally the hour for the great meeting arrived. There were Democrats there from all parts of the county, and the Republicans had no idea that there were so many Democrats in the old Granite State. Finally the chairman called the meeting to order, and said that he was about to introduce one of the most famous Democratic orators of the West, Hon. James H. Eckels. Mr. Eckels in his quiet way arose and bowed. The people began to laugh, and some irreverent person hollered out: "Where did you get the kid?" This did not embarrass Mr. Eckels in the least, as he was used to such remarks. Before he had uttered more than three or four sentences he had the friendship of everybody in the crowd. He spoke for three hours, and his speech was full of good stories and the sound principles of Democracy. When he got through the Chairman got up and apologized that he had doubted the ability of Mr. Eckels on account of his youthful appearance, and he concluded by saying that if Grover Cleveland had any more boys up in New York State like this one he wanted him to send them down to Vermont.

Mr. Cleveland naturally thinks, or at least gave the impression to his friend, that at the end of term of Eckels' office the people will say, if Cleveland has any more boys like Eckels they would like to have them in the Comptroller's office. Probably Mr. Cleveland has told this story about Eckels' trip to Vermont 10,000 times. Indeed, it is his favorite story.

#### A CANDIDATE FOR SURVEYOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—St. Louis has another candidate for Surveyor, W. H. Dickason. He filed an application at the Treasury Department to-day for that position. Mr. Dickason is a salesman with the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. and resides at No. 741 Walton avenue.

### Want a New Receiver.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Marine Bank failure that involved Gen. U. S. Grant and others was brought to the attention of Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, this morning. Lawyer Lainder asked for the appointment of George A. Scott as receiver to take the place of Receiver Don A. Hewlett. The latter being ill, cannot wind up the bank's affairs.

## OUR NEW NAVY

### British Comment on the Review in New York Harbor.

### Big Passenger Steamers Building in English Ship-Yards.

### THE GIGANTIC TO OUTSPEED THE GREAT CAMPANIA.

**She Will Be 700 Feet in Length and Will Eclipse in Size Anything Now Afloat—Drought in London—Hot and Dry Weather Will Develop the Cholera Microbes—Theaters and Music—Movements of Royalty—Kipling's Poem—London Topics.**

LONDON, April 29.—The naval review in New York harbor has attracted more attention over here than anything occurring in America for a long time. Wherever British war vessels go one can be sure they are followed with eager interest. The navy is the one strength and glory of which the English nation is jealously proud. Both the press and the public comment on the fine showing made by the British warships at New York. The gathering together of so many American men-of-war, showing the strength of the new navy, has had a visible national impression and may be said to mark a distinct step towards cementing the cordial relations of the two countries. Here and there is heard a little growl of wonder as to what the United States want with what the growlers call an unnecessarily big navy, but the general feeling is that suggested by the *St. James Gazette*. Speaking of the review, it says: Most striking in some ways was the United States contingent itself. As was only natural it was the largest on view, fourteen vessels in all. And these American ships, it must be remembered, are fighting ships. All the old Republican objection to a navy and to an aggressive foreign policy is fast disappearing or gone already. The United States navy counts eighty vessels, carrying over a thousand guns. They have got half a dozen very respectable modern ironclads and more are building? Unless the traditional American character is degenerating very much, the desire to do everything on a larger scale than anybody else must affect the United States navy as well as other things.

#### NEW PASSENGER SHIPS.

This naval review calls to mind the new passenger vessels nearing completion, vessels which may be counted as accessories to either the British or the American navy. The new Cunarder Campania, due in New York as this is cabled, is soon to have a rival in the new White Star vessel, designed to be larger, swifter and in every way more remarkable. Her builders are making a great secret of her construction and all information is withheld. However, it has leaked out that she is to be called the Gigantic. While the Campania, the largest vessel now afloat, is 620 feet long, 65 feet beam, and of 30,000 horse-power, the new Gigantic will be longer than the Great Eastern. Her dimensions are 700 feet long, 68 feet beam and 45,000 horse-power. The will be eight feet longer than the Great Eastern and fifteen feet less in breadth. The horse-power of the Great Eastern's engines, however, was less than 8,000. While the Teutonic, Majestic, New York and Paris have accomplished an average rate of twenty knots across the Atlantic, the Campania and Lucania are expected to do twenty-two, but at one bound the Gigantic is to run at a speed of twenty-seven knots an hour on the ocean, so that the voyage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook will be reduced to about 100 hours, or just over four days. As to vessels of less gigantic build, but whose main object is also speed, Lord Dunraven's cup defender, the Valkyrie, is expected to be launched next week, and the Prince of Wales' new yacht, also designed by Watsen, the Britannia, was launched last week. The Britannia is a pure and simple keel cutter and promises to be very fast. The main saloon is amidships, and as it is of great length and runs the full width of the yacht it really is a fine apartment. The Prince's own apartments, handsome and commodious rooms, are placed immediately after the main saloon on the starboard side. A ladies' cabin, also large, occupies the after end of the cutter, while a cosy smoking-room on the port side is another detail of the boat's outfit. It may be noticed in passing that following up the fashion which he set originally Watsen has given the Britannia a very low Bulwark, not more than a foot, perhaps not even quite as much at the very deepest place, so that it will be impossible for her to carry a deckload of water. Taken all in all comfort has been largely sacrificed to speed. The extraordinary weather continues to be one vital subject of conversation.

#### DROUGHT IN LONDON.

For fifty-seven days now there has been no appreciable rainfall in and about London. Farmers are complaining that a few more days of drought means ruin for them. All over the continent, from Italy northward, the same cry is going up from vineyard and orchard and farm. The only people not complaining are some of the large dry goods houses. They say the pleasant weather has almost doubled their sales and that the season has been the most profitable known in a score of years. But the price of vegetables all over Europe keeps going up.

This heat is just what the cholera microbe wants and gradually the line of the plague is advancing on the great cities. Cholera is practically epidemic in Normandy. The Dresden conference decided that no nation should adopt strict quarantine precautions, and so examinations everywhere in European countries will be far less rigid than last year. The best authorities over here declare that quarantine does very little good in the face of cholera and that the example set by America in the Normannia and other cases is to be avoided. Cholera patients will be isolated, of course, but no rigid quarantine will be enforced at any English ports nor at any frontier towns.

#### THEATERS AND MUSIC.

So far as theaters and music are concerned the week has been without any production of special consequence. Fine weather is working against the theaters, and this, which should be their best season, is turning out very bad.

In literature the only thing of note is the publication of a long patriotic poem by Rudyard Kipling, which has in it much of the swing of his early ballads. Here is one verse from "The Song of the Dead" that seems worth quoting:

> We have fed our sea for a thousand years
> And she calls us still unfed,
> Though there's never a wave of all her waves
> But marks our English dead.
> We have strewed our best to the weeds' unrest,
> To the shark and the sheering gull,
> If blood be the price of admiralty
> Good God, we have paid in full.

The [illegible] annual exhibition of the Royal Academy begins Monday and the critics are united for once in speaking of it as the worst exhibition in ten years. There are 1,800 pictures, mostly bad. All the old names which for years have been a guarantee of good work are far from their best this year. Sir Frederick Leighton, Mr. Sargent, Sir John Millais, David Murray and Frank Dicksee have added nothing to their reputations by the work they show. And the Paris Salon which opens to-morrow is reported to be almost as bad.

Not content with his newspapers and magazines, Mr. Astor is now buying up race horses, and promises to have a stable that will rival any in England. He is going about the matter carefully, and for the present all his purchases are kept secret. In all these new ventures some of the shrewdness of his ancestors crops out. The chances are that these new ventures will not be financial failures.

Minister Lincoln sails for America May 6.

#### ROYAL PILGRIMAGES.

Those royal personages who have been taking spring holidays are hurrying back to the cares of official position. Queen Victoria returned from Italy last night looking all the better for her journey, and the Emperor of Germany will be at home to-day.

The Czar of Russia, in his journeyings, has not had quite so pleasant a time as the others. Here is a little incident of his [illegible] trip to the Crimea that paints a picture suggestive of inarticulate peasantry [illegible] into giving up their lives simply because lives were not worth living under the burdens he imposed. The dry official report of the affair says that when his train stopped for a moment several thousand peasants assembled in order to petition against certain local abuses, that they lay down on the rails and refused to move until the Czar's train came. A conflict ensued which resulted in the death of fifteen soldiers. Forty-two peasants were either killed by bullets or crushed by the train.

## STEPHENS' STAND.

### The Law Requiring $100,000 From Investment Companies to Be Enforced.

Yesterday morning State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens issued a circular letter in regard to the law requiring bond investment companies to deposit $100,000 of securities with the Treasurer before engaging in business. In his letter the Treasurer says: "After carefully examining the act passed by the Thirty-seventh General Assembly in relation to bond investment companies, I do not think that I have any authority to accept a bond conditioned for the protection of investors, but the act clearly requires the deposit with me of cash or securities that can be converted into cash. A bond of indemnity is not within the provisions of the law. There can be little question about this from the language used in the first section of this bill. If it had been intended that an indemnifying bond should be given, different language would have been used; and the conditions that the bond should contain, to whom payable, and who might sue thereon, would be set out. The paper construction is also set out by sec. 4, 'The deposits may be paid out, etc.,' showing that money, or its equivalent, is meant. There is no provision in the act for recovering upon a bond, with collateral conditions. I am clear, therefore, in the opinion that the law requires the deposit of cash, or securities that can be turned into cash, and that the execution of a bond conditioned to indemnifying the investors will not be a compliance with the statute."

Col. Stephens was seen last night in the rotunda of the Southern and asked if he had anything additional to add to his opinion.

"No, I have not. I think I have clearly set forth my opinion," said he. "The bill requiring the 'bond and investment companies' of Missouri to deposit with the State Treasurer $100,000 cash or securities, after a desperate fight passed both houses of the last General Assembly. A strong influence was brought to bear on Gov. Stone to veto the bill, but he urged it and signed the bill. The fight was then made to induce me to accept an 'indemnifying bond' of $100,000 instead of the cash or securities. In reply to this proposition I issued a circular letter. There are none of these companies in Missouri and from the present prospects it is hardly probable that over two of them will be able to place the required deposit of 'cash' or 'securities' with the Treasurer. In my opinion it was the intention of those who supported the bill to crush out of existence such firms as could not stand the pressure."

## RAILWAY MATTERS.

### Grand Divisions of the A., T. & S. F.—Officials Promoted—Want Dividends.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.—General Manager J. J. Frey of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to-day issued a circular announcing the division of the road into two grand divisions. All of the lines east of Dodge City will be known as the Eastern Grand Division and all west of that point as the Western Grand Division. General Manager Frey also announced the appointment of the new superintendents. All the appointments are promotions except that of H. R. Nickerson, whose duties will be the same as heretofore. The new appointments are H. R. Nickerson, General Superintendent Eastern Grand Division, Topeka, Kan.; H. N. Mudge, General Superintendent Western Grand Division, Colorado Springs, Colo.; T. H. Sears, Superintendent Western Division, with offices at Pueblo, Colo.; T. J. Easley, Superintendent Rio Grande Division, Vice T. P. Sears, transferred at San Marcial, N. M.; B. H. Bryant, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Colorado Midland Division, Colorado Springs, Colo.; E. E. Rittenhouse, Assistant Superintendent Colorado Midland Division, Colorado Springs, Colo.; R. C. Bowdish, Assistant Superintendent Colorado Midland Division, Leadville, Colo. The jurisdictions of Jno. Player, Superintendent of Machinery; C. W. Kouns, Car Service Superintendent; R. B. Gemmill, Superintendent of Telegraph, and C. G. Shales, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph, are extended over the Colorado Division, taking effect May 1.

#### CLAMORING FOR DIVIDENDS.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 29.—Dividends have been earning for years on $50,000 worth of stock in the Vandalia Railroad, owned by the townships of Vandalia and Bear Grove, in Fayette County. Patience has at last ceased to be a virtue with the taxpayers of the two townships, which have never seen a copper of the dividends, and they are beginning to take interest in the matter and are pushing their officials to look the question up and force the railroad company to pay whatever may be due. In case it can be proven that dividends have been paid upon other stock, then an equal per cent on the dollar is due on this $50,000, and as the stock has been in the hands of the townships for years the sum, if anything at all, will reach down into the Vandalia Railroad treasury for some thousands of dollars. If no funds are to be gained in the contest then the townships propose to dispose of their big slice of stock to the best bidder.

#### NEW COAL COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Outside of the facts already mentioned with reference to the Reading rehabilitation plan, it was learned to-day that the plan has embraced in it a scheme for the organization of a new coal company with a capital of $10,000,000, the company being formed for the purpose of handling the coal business of the Reading company. It is said the name to be given to it will be the National Coal Co. Those in the scheme refused to talk on the subject.

### Electric Light Plant Tested.

MAYFIELD, Ky., April 29.—An experimental test of the electric light plant which has just been put in here, was made to-night for the public. An arc light of 2,000 candle power is located at every other street crossing, except Court, where there are three arcs. The lights promise to give satisfaction on final test and the city is much elated.

## WORKS OF ART.

### Sale of the Great Spitzer Collection in Paris.

### Americans Not Numbered Among the Largest Purchasers.

### INSINUATIONS THAT SOME OF THE OBJECTS ARE NOT ANTIQUITIES.

### No May-Day Demonstration Will Be Permitted by the French Authorities—The Workmen May Fight for the Right of Assembly—Varnishing Day at the Salon—"Gallantries" Voted the Best of the Many Pictures—Ex-King Milan—Ambassador Eustis.

PARIS, April 29.—The sale of the Spitzer collection of objects of art, declared to be the greatest of the century, has been going on throughout the week. The total sum obtained in the six days was 1,800,000 francs, about $340,000. The sale will continue until June 16, and will be resumed next year when the armor will be sold. Americans have not been very large purchasers as far as can be learned. Three tapestries were bought yesterday for an American who told the dealer to withhold his name. One was of fifteenth century Italian work, representing the annunciation. It is about 8 feet squre and cost 86,500 francs, $7,800. The others were the holy family and the appearance of Christ to Mary Magdalen and sold for 20,700 and 14,500 francs respectively. They are of Flemish fifteenth century work and smaller than the first mentioned piece. Some other articles bought for Americans were an enameled coffer by Pendicand for 12,700 francs; two ivory salt cellars, 2,050 francs; a little ivory Venus, 1,500 francs; an ivory cup bearing the valuable initials "J. C.," 9,000 francs; an ivory tryptic of fourteenth century French work, 12,000 francs; four X-shaped arm chairs of sixteenth century Spanish make went to fortunate American citizens for 5,000 francs apiece; an object known as an evangeliare De Charlemagne, being an oaken case covered with enamel, gold and precious stones and containing a manuscript of the gospel, sold for 36,000 francs. It is ninth century work and came from the Cathedral of Sion. Its destination was said to be America. Nothing has been brought directly for American museums. The Louvre paid 85,000 francs for an ivory saddle, which shows the expensive character of the sale. Newspapers have been insinuating that some of the objects are not authentic. One recalls the fact that the Louvre does not possess infallible experts, having once paid 20,000 francs for a Palissy plate which turned out to be modern.

#### ON MAY DAY.

Parisian workmen are much troubled about a 1st of May demonstration. Probably there will not be any worth speaking of without some fighting. When the Prefect refused to lend the workmen the Galerie des Machines, in the Champ de Mars, in which to hold a demonstration by 50,000 men they decided to make use of the Bourse du Travail, which has two rooms capable of holding 10,000 persons. This bourse is a fine building supplied and partly maintained by the Municipal Council of Paris in which workmen can organize and decide on strikes. But it appeared probable that the Prefect would not consent to the demonstration there. An excited meeting was held at the Bourse last night, at which an employe of the management of the institution announced that the demonstration would not be allowed there. Some excused this decision on the ground that if the management permitted the meeting the Prefect might make it an excuse for closing the house altogether. Others denounced the management as being composed of hirelings of the Prefect and urged their comrades to take the Bourse by storm on Monday. Finally it was decided that each syndicate group should assemble in its quarters, march to the Bourse du Travail and then, if the men were not able to enter, hold a great mass-meeting in the open air. The intention of fighting for the right to hold meetings was freely expressed.

#### PICTURES AT THE SALON.

To-day was varnishing day at the Salon. An immense throng of well-known men and wonderfully dressed women attended. The principal American works are "Siesta," by Henry S. Bispham; "The Thames," by Frank M. Boggs; "A Scene in Algiers," Cridgeman; "A Nymph," Edward Martini; "Columbus Explaining His Plan for Discovering America Treated as a Madman by the Council of Salamanca," by Frank M. Dumond; "The Judgment of Paris," Elizabeth J. Gardner; "Flaneuse," Daniel Ridway; "Knight of the Chimney Corner," Henry M. Osiery; "Nymph and Satyr," Julian Story; "Faith," Mrs. Crellia Wentworth; "Bathers at Dinard," John Smith Hewis. Everyone agreed that the most pleasing picture in the Salon was "Gallantries," by Roybet, showing a gallant making love to a kitchen-maid. Munkacsy sends an immense canvas on a Hungarian historical subject, Arpad receiving the submission of the conquered people. One of the best of the American works is Miss Gardner's "Judgment of Paris," showing a small boy giving a large apple to a small girl.

#### EX-KING MILAN.

Ex-King Milan, who is understood to have arranged the late coup d'etat in Servia, is living at Hotel Chatham. He has not left there for the last three months, although the newspapers represented him as hovering about Belgrade, shortly after his young son, King Alexander, dismissed the Regents. One of the former Regents has committed suicide at the thought of Milan's renewed ascendency. The retired King is known as the Count of Tacova, lives merrily and stays out late at night.

Ambassador Eustis, who is to arrive to-morrow on the Champagne, will probably be ceremoniously received next week as the first American Ambassador to France. A larger escort of cavalry and more carriages will accompany him to President Carnot's Palace Elysee than do so in the case of a Minister and longer speeches will be made.

H. C. Frick of Homestead notoriety arrived in Paris this week and is staying at the Hotel Continental. Mrs. Townsend Curden, Mr. and Miss Rend, Mrs. and Miss Van Rensselaer, members of New York society, have sailed on the Gascogne for New York. They have been getting a great supply of Parisian garments.

#### IN HONOR OF MR. COOLIDGE.

The British Ambassador, the Marquis of Dufferin, gave a dinner to-night in honor of Mr. Coolidge, the retiring American Minister. The British Embassy occupied one of the finest hotels in Paris, and the dinner spread for thirty-four was pronounced a credit to French cookery. On the right of Lady Dufferin sat Mr. Coolidge, Lady Thomson, Senator Morgan, Mr. Townley, Mrs. Shoore, Gen. Foster, Baroness de La Grange and Austin Lee; on the left Mr. Ribot, lately the Premier; Mme. Gearn, E. J. Phelps, Mrs. Jay, Baron De La Grange, Mrs. Phelps, Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Rodgers. On Lord Dufferin's right were Mme. Ribot, M. Grain, Countess De Montsaolnin, M. Fabre, Miss Morgan, Mr. Carter, Mrs. Foster and Lord Terence Blackwood, on whose right were Mrs. Lears, Count De Montsaolnin, Mme. Fabre, Sir John Thomson, Mrs. Austin See, Mrs. Jay, Lady Hermione Blackwood and Lieut. Rodgers. The dinner was followed by a reception, at which a great crowd of people of less consequence were allowed to come in and look at Mr. Coolidge, who seemed much gratified by the honor paid him. Some of these guests, however, were of considerable note, among them the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. De Blowitz, Mrs. Crawford, the Persian Minister, the Marquis Vesconti, Sir Charles Russell, Sir Richard Webster and all the Britons and Americans connected with the Behring Sea Conference.

## WICKARD CHOSEN.

### He Is the Caucus Candidate for President of the State T. P. A.

The Travelers' Protective Association held a caucus last night in their headquarters in the Oriel Building to place a ticket in the field for the annual election, which takes place next Saturday night. There were fully 150 members present and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings.

President Carleton occupied the Chair and John A. Lee acted as Secretary of the meeting.

The gathering having been called to order the president announced that nominations for the presidency were in order. Mr. C. H. Wickard and Richard Trevor were placed in nomination.

A point of order was then raised, which is rather peculiar in parliamentary procedure, that the entire ticket should be placed in nomination before any ballots were taken. The president thought this a little strange, but he soon found he was in the inglorious minority, as a motion made to place the entire ticket before the members before any ballot was taken was carried by an overwhelming majority. The nominations for other officers was then proceeded with and occupied about an hour of the members' time.

There were two tickets in the field, one on white and the other on brown paper. The "brown" ticket had as part of its heading the following: "Missouri's Ticket, not a 'Post Ticket.'"

The only marked differences in the two tickets were the following: For the Chairman of the Hotel Committee the "Whites" put in nomination Burt W. Lyon, the "Browns" R. H. Cox. In the list of directors for the Missouri Division the "Whites" had the names of J. A. Logwood, R. N. Reamy and R. H. Cox, while the "Browns" had C. P. Gregory, W. A. Kirchoff and H. C. Gottfried; the balance of the eleven were the same. In the list of delegates to the National Convention the "Whites" had N. J. Rice and R. J. Cox, and the "Browns" J. F. McCourtney and J. W. McDonald, the balance of the ten being the same.

Both tickets had C. H. Wickard and Richard Trevor for President, directors of the Missouri Division and delegates to the National Convention. In the event of either being elected President it was understood that the defeated man was a candidate for the other offices.

When all nominations were made another three-quarters of an hour was consumed in ballotting. Pending a count, Mr. George S. Grew, the National President of the association, was called upon and gave an interesting account of the association from it birth in the State of Ohio. He said it was a singular fact that all the Ohioans had withdrawn as members when some years ago sixty-two members from Chicago carried the National Convention to that city. The Ohioans at that time had over 500 members of the T. P. A. in the convention hall. The Missouri Division, he said, was now the largest and strongest in the association, there being nearly 1,000 members.

He spoke of the aduantages obtained by the association before the passage of the interstate commerce law, and hoped for still greater results in the national Congress, when each and every State in the Union had a thoroughly organized branch. The next National Convention, he said, would be held at Peoria from June 6 to 9, when an adjournment would be taken to the World's Fair.

A resolution was then passed that the President appoint alternates to the national convention, and also one that the sense of the Missouri Division was that it would be best conducive to the interest of the T. P. A. that all delegates from the Missouri Division support Mr. John A. Lee for the office of President of the National Association.

At this point the Secretary announced the vote of the caucus for President to be: C. H. Wickard, 72; Richard Trevor, 61. Mr. Wickard, who is connected with Wear, Boogher & Co., was called and made an appropriate speech, thanking the members for so honoring him. The other officers elected were as follows:

First Vice-President, C. P. Gregory; Second, W. A. Kirchoff, Third, H. C. Gottfried; Secretary and Treasurer, L. T. Le Beaume; Chairman Railroad Committee, George S. McGrew; Chairman Legislative Committee, John C. Wilkinson; Chairman Hotel Committee, Burt W. Lyon; Chairman Press Committee, Robert E. Lee. Directors Missouri Division—Murray Carleton, Ernst Robyn, C. P. Gregory, L. A. Phillips, Geo. P. Heckel, W. A. Kirchoff, J. F. McCourtney, Edgar Skinner, John C. Wilkinson, R. M. Reamy and Richard Trevor. Delegates to the National Convention—C. P. Gregory, L. A. Phillips, Geo. P. Heckel, J. F. McCourtney, H. C. Gottfried, W. A. Kirchoff, J. D. Ripley, George W. Alexander, R. H. Cox, N. J. Rice and Richard Trevor. The President appointed the following alternates to the National Convention: H. C. Gottfried, E. A. Westermann, Louis Landwehr, H. C. Tatum, W. C. Boogher, H. A. Jones, E. W. Palfrey, A. H. Bush, R. E. Lee, H. C. Deckert and M. F. Kirkwood. The vote for directors was so close that a notice for a recount Monday was filed.

## ASYLUM ATROCITY.

### A Woman of 90 Beaten to Death at Flatbush.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The removal of the body of Mrs. Martha Emily Adair, aged 90 years, from the Flatbush Insane Asylum to the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pidgeon, and the examination that followed has caused her relatives to believe that she has been brutally assaulted while in the care of the institution. The left side of her body was covered with bruises, both her eyes were blackened, the head was gashed and the hair matted with congealed blood. Last Friday Victor Clark, the old lady's grandson, was notified by the superintendent of the asylum that his grandmother had died that morning. He immediately had the body taken to his mother's residence. The evidence of the brutal treatment was soon discovered. Her relatives will demand an investigation of the circumstances surrounding her death.

#### She Will Get a Rawhide.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mrs. Juliana Berger, widow, 67 years of age, called at the Police Court this afternoon and asked for a warrant for the arrest of Theodore Welder, aged 36. She wanted the tailor arrested on general principles and to force him to keep his promise to marry her. The day for their marriage had been set five times, and every time he had disappointed her. Mrs. Berger then had begun a great investigation, and was horrified that he was about to marry a 19-year-old girl. Burning with indignation she made a bee line for the Lee Avenue Court. She was thunderstruck when told that a warrant could not be issued. She remarked, when leaving the court, "I'll buy a rawhide and take the law into my own hands. I'll horsewhip that couple within an inch of their lives." The police say Theodore, who who has escaped three times, knows enough to keep out of her way.

#### The Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Commander Garcia De La Vega of the Spanish flagship Infanta Isabel, accompanied by Senor Baldasarrey Topete, called on Mayor Gilroy to-day and informed him of the illness of Admiral Gomez Yelone with tonsilitis. The Spanish fleet has been ordered to Havana and will sail next Tuesday, returning here to welcome the Infanta Eulali as soon as her arrival at Porto Rico is announced.

#### Gigantic Coal Syndicate.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—All the coal companies in the Jellico district have decided to form themselves into a gigantic organization. This is done to cut down expenses and prevent strikes. Half a dozen companies are in the movement. This does not include the Coal Creek district where so much trouble has been had [illegible] the miners over the use of convict

## SPIRIT OF '76.

### James S. Clarkson Thinks the Republicans Should Renounce It.

### The Louisville Convention May See the Renaissance of the Party.

### TRADITIONS OF LINCOLN'S DAY PREFERABLE TO APOLOGIES OF HAYES'.

### Harrison's Chief Headsman Sneers at Men Who Think Themselves Purer Than Their Party and Hopes His Own Will Adopt New Issues—"Of Course," He Thinks, "It Will Continue to Stand for Protection and Sound Money."

NEW YORK, April 29.—The gathering at Louisville May 10 and 11 is to be a very serious and important conference. It started out merely as the regular convention of the Republican National League. The action of President Clarkson and his League Lieutenants, who have become known as the more active, aggressive and independent element in the party, in not only calling their national convention in a time of apathy in the rank and file but in taking unusual means to make it important and successful, excited the curiosity and finally the suspicion of other elements of the party, all of whom became anxious to learn what this early and really audacious demonstration had in view.

The other national organization of the party therefore resolved to go to Louisville, too.

The National Committee, through Chairman Carter, decided to be on hand to see what was going on. Then the American Protective Tariff League also decided to be there, and finally the National Association of Republican Women and the American Republican College League concluded to make it unanimous and meet at the same time and place.

President James S. Clarkson of the Republican National League and ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, when asked to-day concerning the various reports and surmises as indicated above, said:

"There is no mystery about it."

"But why does the League convention meet in this dull time in politics, aside from the storm center of interest at Washington?"

"The convention is for the discussion of methods of intelligent party work review, and still more perhaps, a time of social reunion and to the result of nationalizing all the League work, or giving the workers such national acquaintances as to favorably know the leading party workers in every State."

"Why do the other national organizations meet at the same time?"

"For purposes of party conference. Instead of this gathering of all the party forces being anything suspicious, it is simply an easy and open muster of all our party's forces to make our next national contest victorious."

"Will candidates for 1896 be discussed?"

"That," replied Mr. Clarkson, "would be a sort of spy-glass discussion, very far in advance, would it not?—a sure way to kill any ambitious man would be to bring him out now."

"But will not the various men such as ex-President Harrison, Gen. Alger, Gov. McKinley, Senator Allison and the other men talked of for President be there?"

"Probably. I certainly hope that they may be. But their very presence would refute the idea you suggest. They will come as invited guests to address the convention and to confer as to plans for party work. When the time comes the mass of the Republican party will select the man for leader in 1896. I don't know who he will be, nor does any one know. I only know that he will be a thoroughbred Republican, proud of his party and true to its principles, that he will be elected and that after election he will not assume to be wiser and more honest than all his party and purer and greater than all its leaders. At Louisville will be the renaissance of old-fashioned, true-hearted, self-respecting, fighting Republicans. The most cheering sign of the times is that the Republican party is going back to its old positions of candor and courage, putting away the cynical and apologizing sort of existence it has largely had ever since the nomination of Hayes in 1876. We are going back to the self-respecting party spirit of the days of Lincoln and Grant and Zach Chandler and Thomas Stevens, or the spirit that we believe is in our own party, and that always and for all places we prefer Republicans to mugwumps, Democrats or any other people in politics or out."

"Will there be a platform adopted at Louisville?"

"That is for the convention itself to decide. For my part I hope to see the party reaffirm its devotion to human right and make human right, liberty and fair election still its cardinal doctrines. It will adhere to protection and sound money of course. Beyond that I hope to see it move forward on some new ground and take up boldly some of the new issues now being so clearly and logically formulated in the evolutionary developments of our national conditions and tendencies."

The first day of the convention, May 9, will be given to a consultation between the Republican National Committee and the Executive Committee of the league. The convention proper will be called to order at 10 o'clock on May 10 and the business of the convention will be continued through the day.

A meeting will be held at Phœnix Hill Park in the evening. May 11 will be devoted to reports of committees, general business, election of a National Committee and officers of the league.

The afternoon will be taken up with the session of the American Republican College League and in the evening the citizens of Louisville will give a reception to the delegates and their friends at Phœnix Hill Park. The ratio of representation will be four ex-officio delegates and six delegates at large from each State and Territory, four from each Congressional district and one from each Republican college club, making a convention of over two thousand delegates.

The following speakers have been invited to address the convention at this meeting and a majority of them have already accepted. Russell A. Alger, Frank J. Cannon, Frederick Douglass, J. Sloat Fassett, D. H. Hastings, Gen. James Longstreet, Thomas B. Reed, John C. Spooner, J. C. Burrows, Chauncey M. Depew, M. M. Estee, ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Robert T. Lincoln, Gov. Wm. McKinley, John B. Robinson, J. B. Foraker, W. P. Hepburn, Henry Cabot Lodge and Levi P. Morton.

Mr. John Saxton
Scottdale, Pa.

Hood's Praises Itself

Kidney Troubles—Bright's Disease Cured

Able to Work, Sound as a Dollar.

"I do think Hood's Sarsaparilla is 'worth its weight in gold.' For four years I suffered misery with terrible pains in my back and trouble with my kidneys. The doctors thought I had Bright's disease. Many a time I had to give up work, and continually grew worse, and when I sat or stooped down I had to be helped up. At last had to give up and go to bed and remain six long weeks. It was then I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I soon found that it was helping me although I had been told that nothing would help me and thought

I Would Have to Die.

But I continued to improve till I am now in perfect health and have as good a back as any man in town. To-day I can do a good day's work, and truly feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me. I am as sound as the best dollar that was ever made, and I want this statement put into print so that everybody can see

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

what good it did me. Every word of the above can be proved by a score of people here. I took but six bottles. I think no one can praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as much as it will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scottdale, Pa.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY ESTABLISHED THE

Largest Carpet and Curtain Business in the West.

J. KENNARD & SONS.

We have attained this position because we always endeavor to give every customer full value for the amount invested; because our stock is always large and contains all the novelties in every grade of Carpetings and Curtains; because we offer every week some special lines far below value. This week you can select from the following:

In Our Curtain Department.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 275 pair Irish Point Lace Curtains at | $4.00 per pair; | reduced from $6.00 |
| 185 pair Irish Point Lace Curtains at | 6.00 per pair; | reduced from 8.50 |
| 850 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains at | 1.75 per pair; | reduced from 2.50 |
| 600 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains at | 2.50 per pair; | reduced from 3.50 |
| 350 pair Chenille Portiere Curtains at | 4.50 per pair; | reduced from 6.50 |
| 125 pair Chenille Portiere Curtains at | 12.00 per pair; | reduced from $15 and $18 |

In Our Carpet Department.

Best Axminster Carpets at $1.35 per Yard; Worth $1.75 and $2

These are the cheapest goods ever sold in St. Louis. We have twenty-eight patterns, some with, others without borders, and only sufficient for one or two rooms of each pattern. We make above price to close--NO DUPLICATES.

WILL ALSO SHOW MONDAY NEW PATTERNS OF { Axminsters, Velvets, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Straw Mattings, Linoleums, Rugs.

J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co.,
BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

#### SEVEN TREASURERS IN SEVENTY YEARS.

FARMINGTON, Mo., April 29.—The contest for the vacant treasuryship of this county has apparently narrowed down to a struggle between Wm. M. Flemming, deputy under the late treasurer, and H. B. Ledbetter, ex-Judge of Probate of this county. From surface indications Mr. Flemming seems to have the inside track in the race.

Though St. Francois has been an organized county for over seventy years it has had but seven treasurers in all that time. The first was Richard Murphy, who, though he refused to give bond, was on account of his probity permitted to hold the office as long as he would consent to do so. One day, when the County Court was in session, Treasurer Murphy very unexpectedly appeared in the court-room with the county funds (amounting to about $1,000 in silver) in a bag on his back. He deposited the money in the room and then and there resigned his office. The court then appointed Milton P. Cayce, at that time the most prominent merchant in the county, to the position vacated by Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Cayce took the money to his store, placed it in a wooden water bucket, covered it with bran, and in the evening carried it to his residence. During the following night the store was entered by burglars, who evidently were after the county funds, as little else was disturbed.

By successive appointments and elections, Mr. Cayce and his son, Ellis P. Cayce, held the office of Treasurer for over forty years. Ellis P. Cayce, was succeeded in 1878 by Luther K. Peers, who served six years, and was succeeded by John B. Highley who filled the position from 1884 till 1888, when he retired in favor of John T. Burks, a nephew of State Senator Burks. Last year Mr. Burks surrendered the office to Dr. Avanah Parkhurst. Of those officials Richard Murphy died many years ago, Milton P. Cayce died about five years ago and Dr. Parkhurst died last Sunday. Ellis P. Cayce now resides at Iron Mountain, this county, and the others all reside in Farmington. John B. Highley is an applicant for the position of United States Collector for the Eastern District of Missouri, and John T. Burks has been sometimes mentioned as a "dark horse" aspirant for the Farmington Post-office.

#### CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR MARTIN.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 29.—An Atchison man writes from Washington, D. C., that the Stalwart Democrats of Kansas now in the Capital city are not after office. Their mission is to do up Senator Martin and they are making life a burden for him. They have made some serious charges against Martin. One is that he prostituted the Democratic party in the interest of John J. Ingalls during the investigation of that gentleman by the United States Senatorial Committee at Topeka in 1877. Martin was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee at that time.

Another charge is that he fought George W. Glick in the interest of John A. Martin in 1884. It is also charged that he used his influence for Ingalls in 1890. Ingalls has had some hard things said about the President, and the Stalwarts are trying to prejudice his excellency against Martin by showing that the latter has always been a warm supporter of the iridescent statesman.

#### MONTICELLO VOTES FOR SCHOOLS.

MONTICELLO, Ill., April 29.—There was an election held here to-day. There were two propositions voted on. One was to authorize the Board of Education to erect a new high school building for general school purposes, and the second proposition was to authorize the School Board to issue $14,000 twenty-year 6 per cent bonds. Both propositions carried by large majorities and the new school building will be erected.

#### THE LONG FIGHT SETTLED.

MARSHALL, Ill., April 29.—Word was received here to-day from Congressman George W. Fithian that he had recommended Seymour Hurst for Postmaster at this place, which settles the long, fierce fight that has caused so much ill-feeling between the many aspirants for the place.

#### QUINCY POST-OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

QUINCY, Ill., April 29.—J. C. Thompson this morning received his commission as Postmaster of Quincy. The office will be turned over to him by Postmaster Chester Wilcox some time to-morrow. The Democrats are much put out by the report that the Postmaster will be powerless to give them places. Mr. Thompson recently wrote to Washington regarding appointments in the office there, and to-day received the following reply:

SIR—The Civil Service Commission has received your telegram of April 17, stating that you have been appointed Postmaster at Quincy, Ill., and asking what places in that office are covered by the rules of the civil service. In reply you are informed that the only places in the Quincy Post-office to which appointments are not required to be made in accordance with the civil service rules and relations are those of Assistant Postmaster and Special Delivery Messenger. All the clerks and carriers hold classified positions. Yours respectfully,
CHARLES LYMAN, President.

## RECEIVED 200 SHOT.

### Two Negroes Quarrel Over Some Pictures of Peter Jackson.

Wm. Hill, colored, aged 25 years, residing at 3519 Papin street, quarreled with Willis Burrell, also colored, whom he accused of having abstracted two pictures of Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, from his room. The quarrel occurred at Theresa avenue and Manchester road, and Hill attempting to demonstrate his opinion of Burrell's alleged peculation, received a charge of No. 4 shot in his right arm, side and thigh. He was taken in an ambulance to the Dispensary, where Dr. Hough dressed his wounds, and ascertained that at least 200 shot had peppered him. Hill was then sent to the City Hospital, where a close examination showed that none of the shot had penetrated the cavities, and that he would probably recover. Burrell was arrested.

#### Health of New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The general health of the city shows a marked improvement for the week just ended. The deaths from all causes, for the first time in some weeks, have dropped below the 1,000 mark. Although the mortality in the beginning of the present month reached the unprecedented record of 1,183, having climbed steadily upward during the preceding four week, caused in the main by the semi-epidemic of grip, pneumonia, bronchitis and phthisis, it has again suddenly receded to 962 deaths during the past week, which is but a trifle in excess of those of the week ending March 11. The week's decrease in deaths was chiefly noticeable in pneumonia, phthisis and bronchitis, the deaths from these diseases having been 167, 128 and thirty-nine respectively, showing an aggregate reduction of 100.

#### BELONGS TO THE NOBILITY.

#### But in America He Is Only an Engraver at $17 a Week.

BROOKLYN, April 29.—Baron Hugo M. S. A. Von Koechler Schwanderf alleged in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn this morning that his wife was to blame for all of his sorrows and the hard luck that has attended him since he came to America. He says that he belongs to the nobility in Austria, but in this city he is only an engraver working for $17 a week in the employ of Keppler & Schwartzman. His wife says the Baron is to blame for his sorrows and hers too. She has brought suit for separation. She says that she became a Baroness on Nov. 15, 1889, that he had failed to support her for two years, that he has been very cruel to her and that he deserted her. The Baron says that he is a very delicate little man, who has been beaten and sworn at by a big strong woman, that she shattered his nervous system till he can hardly work at engraving, a work, he says, that requires steady nerves, and that she put him out of the house.

#### TENNESSEE'S NEW MONEY.

#### Made by the State and Issued to Banks, Giving Bonds as Security.

NASVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—Under the act approved by Gov. Turney April 10, and taking effect at once, preparations are being made for issuing the new circulating notes. The Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller are authorized to issue from plates prepared and owned by the State circulating notes of denominations not higher than $1,000 nor lower than $1. These may be issued to banking associations, depositing as security federal, State or non-defaulted county bonds, the issue to equal 90 per cent of the market value of said securities. On refused or delayed payment on these notes, in gold or silver, they may be protested.

#### Struck With a Glass.

Edward D. Tierney, living at 2525 Elliot avenue, a bartender at Patrick Dee's saloon at Elliot avenue and Montgomery street, was struck over the left eye with a glass by Michael Prindible in the saloon at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a gash two inches long inflicted. An old grudge existed between the men.

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

#### Deaths.

**ABELN**—On Thursday, April 27, 7:15 p. m., ALEXANDER ABELN, the beloved husband of Wilhelmina Abeln, nee Grotegut, aged 38 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 2023 South Jefferson avenue, Sunday, April 30, at 1 p. m. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

**BYRNE**—On April 29, at 10 a. m., Miss AGNES BYRNE, aged 43 years, daughter of Mrs. A. Matthews, 4212 Clayton road.

Funeral at 2 p. m., April 30.

Galveston (Tex.) and Fond du Lac (Wis.) papers please copy.

**CUMMINS**—Suddenly, at her residence, 2800 Stoddard street, Mrs. ELIZABETH CUMMINS, widow of the late Stephen C. Cummins.

Funeral services will be held at the Union M. E. Church, corner Lucas and Garrison avenues, Sunday, April 30, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Philadelphia and Harrisburg (Pa.) papers please copy.

**DANAHER**—On the 29th inst., at 5:30 a. m., Mrs. BRIDGET DANAHER, the beloved wife of Officer Patrick Danaher of the Central District.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 3628 Clark avenue, on Monday, May 1, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

**FLAHERTY**—On Thursday, April 27, at 11 p. m., JOHN FLAHERTY, beloved brother of Bridgie Flaherty, aged 37 years.

Funeral will take place from John P. Collins' undertaking rooms, corner Third and Plum streets, on Sunday, April 30, at 2 p. m., to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

**McDONOUGH**—Suddenly on the morning of the 29th inst. JOSEPH EDSON McDONOUGH, youngest child of James R. and Jennie McDonough, aged 5 years and 7 months.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

**HANNAGAN**—On Saturday, April 29, 1893, at 10:15 a. m., MARGARET HANNAGAN, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, May 1, at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 3614 Lucky street, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**HENNING**—At the family residence, No. 1618 Biddle street, on the 28th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., JOHN M. HENNING, the beloved son of Henry and Abbie Henning, nee Sullivan, aged 20 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1618 Biddle street, on Monday, May 1, at 9 a. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Council No. 5, Knights of Father Mathew.

Members of Council No. 5, K. of F. M., are requested to meet at their hall Sunday, 10 a. m., to take action on the death of Bro. Henning.

JNO. HUNT, C. S. K.

EUGENE DEVINE, Recorder.

**KOEHLER**—At Memphis, Tenn., Friday morning, April 28, R. OTTO KOEHLER, beloved husband of Edith Koehler, nee Krausnick, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Koehler of St. Louis, aged 28 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1104 Dillon street, on Sunday, April 30, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

**LIFE**—On Friday, April 28, at 4:30 p. m., after a lingering illness, LOUISA POPE LIFE, beloved wife of W. O. Life, aged 40 years.

Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

**M'CARTHY**—At 6:50 a. m. Saturday, April 29, MICHAEL McCARTHY, our beloved brother, aged 27 years.

Funeral from family residence, No. 1515 Benton street, Sunday, April 30, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

**M'LAUGHLIN**—On Friday, April 25, 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., BRIDGET McLAUGHLIN, aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., from residence of her son-in-law, John White, No. 1424 North Nineteenth street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**MILLER**—On Saturday, April 29, at 8 a. m., JOHN C. MILLER, beloved husband of Catherine Miller, aged 54 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Funeral will take place Monday, May 1, at 2 p. m., from family residence, No. 2263 South Missouri avenue, corner of Shenandoah street.

**NEIL**—HEGNEY NEIL, beloved husband of Eliza, nee Hearne, in 72d year, at late residence, 613 Rutger street.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

**O'BRIEN**—On Saturday, April 29, 1893, at 8:30 a. m., KATIE C. O'BRIEN, beloved daughter of W. H. and K. C. O'Brien, aged 1 year 8 months and 8 days.

Funeral will take place Sunday, 30th inst, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, 2719 Sheridan avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Interment private.

**O'TOOLE**—On Friday, April 28, 1893, at 12 o'clock p. m., DELIA O'TOOLE, daughter of James and Margaret O'Toole and sister of Mary, Maggie, Michael, John, James and Patrick O'Toole, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, 1st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1461 Biddle street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend.

**RIORDON**—On Friday, April 28, 1893, at 3 o'clock a. m., JOHN RIORDON, beloved husband of Mary Riordon, aged 50 years, 10 months and 4 days.

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 5111 Natural Bridge road, to Holy Rosary Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

**RUSCHENBERG**—Friday evening at 6 o'clock, CAROLINE RUSCHENBERG.

Funeral Sunday afternoon from No. 1709 [illegible] street.

**SIMMONS**—On Thursday evening, April 27, at Webster Groves, Mo., LOIS MARY SIMMONS, third daughter of C. W. Simmons.

Funeral from family residence Sunday at 2:25. Missouri Pacific train leaves Union Depot at 1 o'clock. Returning, leaves Webster at 5:15 p. m.

**WILLIS**—Rev. M. W. WILLIS, April 28, 1893, aged 74 years.

Services Sunday, 30th inst., 2:30 p. m., at Second Presbyterian Church, corner Seventeenth and Lucas place, by Ransom Post, G. A. R.

Boston (Mass.), Nashua (N. H.) and Quincy (Ill.) papers please copy.

# FIRST-CLASS SPORT.

### McCaffrey's Fistic Entertainment at Madison Square Garden.

### ONLY ONE DISAPPOINTMENT MARRED THE EVENING'S PLEASURE.

**Peter Maher Failed to Put in an Appearance—Hinted That He Feared Smith—Barnett Bests Billy Murphy—Rattling Set-To Between Paddy Gorman and Billy McCarthy.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—Never was such an interesting series of boxing bouts seen in one night in New York as that which 4,000 people witnessed at Madison Square Garden tonight. Dominick McCaffrey promised to furnish a splendid show, and this he did. Only one disappointment marred the evening's sport and that was the failure of Peter Maher to put in an appearance. Although his manager, Dave Holland, signed an agreement to have the Irish champion on hand, there is a vague suspicion that Peter got an idea in his head that C. C. Smith was a bit harder than Jack Fallon, Sailor Brown and a few others of that type whom he had been in the habit of running against. No excuse was offered for Maher's non-appearance. Some body volunteered the information that he had gone to Chicago to witness the ceremonies of the Columbian Exposition. At all events he flunked it.

Few persons ever heard of Aaron Whitefleet before last night and fewer will care to learn anything of his doings in a pugilistic way hereafter. Whitefleet will not do. He stood Austin Gibbons off for nearly two minutes before he tumbled to the floor, but the chances are that if the Paterson man had cut loose from the beginning Whitefleet would not have lasted as many seconds. He was considerably taller and not less than fifteen pounds heavier than Gibbons, but he could not box a little bit. Some of the spectators from the easy manner in which Aaron fell thought that the whole show was to be on the same order. Happily this did not prove to be the case.

Every contest after the first was decidedly interesting from start to finish. When Jerry Barnett's friends saw him making his way through the crowd to the stage they gave him a reception of which even John L. Sullivan might have been proud. Still with all of their enthusiasm, very few of the Fourth Warders actually believed that he had better than a 1 to 3 chance against such a formidable foeman as Australian Billy Murphy. To the surprise of nearly everybody Barnett clearly outpointed his man, and the demonstration which followed Charley Harvey's announcement that Referee McCaffrey had decided on the down-town boxer as the winner could have been heard several blocks away. It was an eminently fair decision. Murphy did not think so and he went so far as to declare that a job had been put up to rob him of his reputation. In a finish fight the Australian would probably take first money, that is, if he could land his right hand. This he tried to do for twelve minutes last night, but Barnett was far too nimble for the foreigner. It is rumored that Jerry dispatched a messenger to several saloons in the Fourth Ward after he heard the decision with an order that fresh hogsheads of old and new ale be got ready.

Billy McCarthy and Paddy Gorman, both Australians, and fairly good men, in the same class, although neither would carry off first prize at a beauty show, put up a rattling four-round go. It was a case of punch from the start and in the second round a right-hand cross shook Brodie's man up considerably. Up to this time Gorman did not appear to be in it to any great extent. In the third round Gorman again landed one of his right-hand blows, but it lacked steam. McCarthy simply mowed his man down in the last round and Paddy was all but done for when Dr. O'Shea pressed the button connected by an electric wire with a big brass gong. McCaffrey of course gave McCarthy the decision.

A thoroughly scientific exhibition was the one between Johnny Gorman of Long Island City and Frank Steele of Boston. They boxed six rounds, and although there did not appear to be the slightest advantage on either side McCaffrey gave the decision to the man from Long Island City. It should have been a draw.

The star of the evening, Stanton Abbott, came on next and his reception was cordial enough, but when Jack Hopper came along the applause from the top of the house was almost deafening. The sports wondered if Hopper would have luck enough to stand the Englishman off. Abbott is a trifle taller than McAuliffe, has a longer reach and is quite as well built as the American champion. Unless he had a grea deal up his sleeve, however, he will no give the actor pugilist a particularly hard battle. Abbott appeared to be painfully slow last night and was not all particular as to how many openings he left for Hopper. There is one thing about the stranger which some of the critics near the stage were quick to discover. That was his splendid left hand. He shoots it out as straight as an arrow and from the way Hopper acted after getting a few jabs with it there must be a great deal of force behind it. In the first round Abbott did not let himself out for a minute and Hopper succeeded in landing several pretty stiff punches. There was a business-like look on Abbott's face, however, when he squared off for the second round and he smiled when Hopper made a rush for him. Jack was there to do the best he could and for a man out of condition it can be truthfully said that he acquitted himself very well. Abbott easily avoided several wicked right-hand swings, but a left-hander happened to catch him behind the ear and then he set about finishing the New Yorker. A straight left-hand drive on the chin took Jack off his legs, but the Englishman walked away and gave him a chance to recover. Hopper fought all he knew how, but Abbott was on the alert to guard against any chance punches, and after prodding Jack in the body several times with his right he sent the left in again. Hopper turned around and fell flat on his face. Without waiting to count the number of seconds McCaffrey picked Hopper up and carried him to his corner. A moment later Charley Harvey announced that Abbott had won. In view of the circumstances this announcement was quite unnecessary.

There was a delay of several minutes before C. C. Smith, "Muldoon's thunderbolt" came on the stage, armed with the contract which Maher's backer had signed. Harvey mounted the platform and told the crowd that Peter was not on hand to undertake the job he had contracted for. There was some hissing, but when the master of ceremonies explained that Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee-Cooler," and Harry Newmeyer would go on in place of Maher and Smith every one seemed satisfied. This proved to be [illegible] most exciting bout, but the excitement [illegible] the spectators reached fever [illegible] in the fourth round when New[illegible] brought the negro to the floor with [illegible]ght-hand swing. A moment later, however, the Englishman was knocked down. McCaffrey made a great hit by declaring this contest a draw.

## PREPARED TO ACT.

### Cuban Sympathizers in America Ready to Assist a Revolution.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—Senor Marti, who is said by the secretary of the Cuban Revolutionary Club of this city to be the head of the national organization in this country, spent last night with the club. The gossip among the members is that he is taking a final inspection of the clubs preparatory to a rising to take place within a few months.

The revolutionists hope that the uprising told of in the cables are the first steps toward the freeing of Cuba from Spanish rule, but they fear a trap beneath the statements permitted to pass over the wires. From a leading member of the revolutionary movement who has but recently arrived from the province of Santiago De Cuba, it was learned that should it prove true that there had been an uprising in Cuba the American societies are prepared to act at once.

## SOME MISSOURI POLITICS.

### How Carl Schurz' New Honors Calls Them to Chauncey I. Filley's Mind.

While not presuming that the election of Carl Schurz to the presidency of the Civil Service Association was specially intended for his approbation, Chauncey I. Filley takes it as a legitimate subject of discussion, and yesterday expressed himself as fallows:

"The Hon. Geo. W. Curtis was scholar, patriot, editor and statesman combined. An unusual combination. In the early '60s he stimulated and cemented the loyalty of the country. I remember him with profound respect and gratitude as one of the ablest champions and defenders of the loyal and radical Missouri Republicans in the National Republican Convention at Baltimore in June, 1864. One who by his voice and vote aided to establish the Radicals in their rights of admission to the floor of the convention as delegates and the regularity of their election and also of their State organization which continues to the present day.

"I may be excused for my own fight in behalf of regularity for so many years after aiding to make the fight as a member of that Convention. And, I shall, as I have, always cherish a sincere respect for Geo. W. Curtis both living and dead. He deserved a seat in the United States Senate. Unfortunately a wounded ambition and pride cast his lot and lines beyond its reach.

"Not so with his Civil Service Association presidential successor. He was not above machine politics, when he could use or run the machine. Carl Schurz, with all his laborious study and pruning and memorizing, could not and cannot enthuse an audience, either with his pen or voice, like Curtis. The speech of Schurz last Tuesday night upon his election as the successor of Curtis reminds me how different are and were the ways of the two. Curtis always stood by his party principles and never went over to the oligarchy. He was no political huckster. In June, 1878, Col. Emory S. Foster, who had been spending a month with Schurz, in Washington, while a member of the Hayes Cabinet, dropped into my office, almost fresh from the cars, and opened out on Missouri politics. Schurz wanted a re-election to the United States Senate in 1879. He wanted it in 1875 and spoiled the 1874 campaign by entering it as a candidate for the United States Senate. Before continuing the Foster matter, I will relate how. I was postmaster. The owners of the old St. Louis *Democrat* were carrying a $50,000 floating debt. Schurz had promised them aid and to lift it for its support for his candidacy. Grovesnor, who was editor, came to me and made this proposition. 'How much money can you raise, Filley, for the (1878) campaign? Can you raise $3,000?' 'Yes,' I replied, 'why?' 'Well, it has been proposed to make a special committee to run the campaign this (that) fall, and it is proposed to make a committee of three, you to be one, Emory Foster the other, and you two to select the third, and to raise and handle the money.' That, of course, without saying so, meant that we two were to select him as the third. I took the matter under consideration for a night, and declined the pool. But it went on, the *Democrat* giving its aid and sending Eugene Field out with Schurz through the State, reporting his speeches. The *Democrat* delivered its goods, but up to the present writing Schurz has not delivered his. The bottom was knocked out of the campaign of 1874 by the entry of Schurz the bolter of 1870, the suppoter of Greely and Brown in 1872. He failed to be elected and Cockrell was in 1875. Returning to Foster, he said that Schurz said that President Hayes was going to or would reorganize the entire federal patronage of the State in the interest of Schurz for United States Senator. He asked me, and when he did it he prefaced it with the remark that the matter had been all talked over, but, he was not directly commissioned or authorized to say so to me, but wanted to know, if upon those conditions, he himself to be in it for a leading office, if I would support Schurz for election to the United States Senate, I to have the support of the high contracting parties, for a Cabinent position. My response came without a second of hesitancy; that I never had made a personal trade in politics for myself or used any patronage or position held by me for such a purpose, and that I was not going then to commence, but that if Schurz was the candidate of the Republican party for United States Senator I would support him, as I never had been outside of the party. I was then holding the Post-office. It will be observed that I was good enough for a Cabinet position if I would support Schurz for United States Senator, but it later, in October, developed by my removal, without notice, and by the direct visit of Schurz to the Post-office Department after office hours, and having the order of removal secretly issued, that I was not good enough for Postmaster unless I did. No cause was asserted or given or any chance to be heard while the Star Chamber so called "investigation" was going on here. The party assigned to carry it on subsequently said to my friends and to myself, that it was the meanest piece of work he was ever officially directed to do. That it was an outrage on the public and the party, but no one ever heard me lachrymosing about it. It was a political trick and Schurz held the hand and played it. He has ever held as he has often expressed himself a fondness for 'the sweets of power.' This was one of his sweets. But he got about five votes in the caucus and Legislature for re-election to the United States Senate, and became soured on Missouri as he previously soured on Michigan and Wisconsin, and took correctly the measure of the position he held and was held in by the Republicans of the State, and took his political wares to other markets. I prefer my status with the old timers of the party of loyalty to any huckstering success or obligation to him now as then. It is enough to make a horse laugh to see him posing as a reformer.

"There was more of benefit and good results in the lamented Curtis, for the Republican party of the State and for the State, than all ever Schurz accomplished for either or both. I am content to have been a regular and that regularity has regulated as well as relegated."

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Mr. J. J. Archambeault, who represents the De La Salle Bureau of Information and Accommodation, an agency established by the Christian Bros. in Chicago for the protection of strangers visiting the World's Fair, has returned to St. Louis after a brief sojourn in Canada, where he has established numerous agencies, and will be here for a few weeks only at his office, No. 8 South Broadway, where anyone desirous of receiving reliable information regarding accommodation in Chicago during the World's Fair, can interview him and get membership.

It is very important that persons secure their accommodations in advance, as the city will be overcrowded during the coming season of the World's Fair in Chicago, and the De La Salle Bureau is prepared for all kinds and at the most resonable rates.

## CONVINCED HE WAS MURDERED.

### Mather Archibald Will Not Believe His Son Committed Suicide.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 29.—Mathew Archibald, father of Joseph Archibald, who was found in a New York boarding-house last week with a bullet through his head, has arrived home. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide, but Mr. Archibald is convinced that his son was murdered. Young Archibald never showed any signs of insanity, always was straight-forward, and why he should commit suicide remains a mystery. Detectives are working on the case.

## RELIGIOUS NEWS.

### Nominated for a Bishopric—In Session With Closed Doors.

BOSTON, April 29.—Wm. Lawrence, S. T. D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, was yesterday nominated by the Board of Churchmen of the Episcopal Church for the Bishopric of Massachusetts.

#### Y. W. C. A. IN PRIVATE SESSION.

TOLEDO, O., April 29.—This morning was devoted to a private session of the Y. W. C. A. Even reporters were excluded. The afternoon session began with a paper by Mrs. Wm. Boyd of Kansas City on "A New Profession for Young Women," followed by a discussion on "Spiritual Work in the Association," participated in by members of the association.

# THE CHOCTAW WAR.

### A Government Official on the Ground Making an Investigation.

### THE MILITIA RETIRE FROM THE SIEGE OF LOCKE'S FORT.

**Peculiar Methods of the Jones Faction in Their Mission to Washington—How Affidavits Were Obtained From Men in Prison—Sketches of the Leaders of the Recent Troubles.**

PARIS, Tex., April 29.—The Choctaw troubles received a fresh impetus on the return of the delegation sent by Gov. Jones to Washington to present his cause directly to the Interior Department. It was heralded over the Nation when they came back that Jones was recognized as the Governor of the Choctaw Nation and that the Choctaw Government would be allowed to enforce its own laws in its own way, and if it was unable to do so the Federal Government would give it all necessary assistance. This aroused the Jones faction to a state of frenzied excitement, and the members of that party poured into Goodland, their headquarters, from all over the nation. They believed that Locke was at their mercy and that they could swoop down on him at will. Locke's men rallied to his standard and last night both sides were augmented by scores of men. This morning there was a large force of men at Goodland, amounting to about 400. A strong force was at Antlers. The two places are only fourteen miles apart and a battle was believed to be inevitable. All believed it would come and that it would be a battle to a finish with Locke's men. It was the last chance, as they considered it, for their lives, their liberties and their homes. The Jones men were actuated by motives to make men equally desperate, their enemies were to be punished. The Government was to be given to their keeping for years and they were to be vindicated before the world, but the scene changed and white winged peace prevailed where bloody carnage was to be enacted.

Inspector Faison of the Interior Department arrived at Antlers this morning. He was sent there by the Interior Department to investigate the whole matter. Grave charges had been preferred against Government officials. Inspector Faison was to sift these to the bottom. He comes clothed with extraordinary powers, with full authority to settle the whole matter. Soon after he reached Antlers a different feeling prevailed. Mr. Faison evidently knew what he was there for. It was not long until things assumed a different aspect. The militia became less warlike and soon began to fold their tents and go. Investigation of the methods of the delegation sent by Gov. Jones to Washington develops some extraordinary things; among others, they carried an affidavit to Washington signed by twenty-six prisoners held in San Bois County, Choctaw Nation, for the murder of five Jones men last fall. The affidavit alleged that there was a conspiracy on the part of the leaders of the Jackson or Locke faction to murder all the Jones faction, and that in a secret cabal men were assigned to the bloody work. It is also said that Green McCurtain, one of the delegates Gov. Jones sent to Washington only a night or two before he left took the men out one at a time in secret and by threats and persuasion obtained their signature to the affidavitt. As an evidence of the good faith five or six of the prisoners were permitted to go free without bond. All of them have been promised that they would be released if Locke would surrender to the militia. On Monday a conference will be held at Goodland by leaders of the two factions at which time it is hoped that the matter will be amicably settled.

The history of the two men who lead the contending Choctaw factions is of interest now:

#### VICTOR MURAT LOCKE.

Victor Murat Locke was born in Meigs County, Tenn., in 1845. When the civil war broke out, though a mere youth, he ran away from home and joined the Confederate Army and served in its ranks until the end. He was captured at Augusta, Ga., in June, 1864, and was held a prisoner at Camp Chase for eight months. After the war there was a great deal of bitterness against the Confederates in his old neighborhood, and he left there and come to Texas and settled near Albion, in Red River County. There he had a difficulty with a negro, which resulted in the negro's untimely taking off. He then went to the Choctaw Nation. Late one evening in 1867, footsore, hungry, weary and penniless, he went to the house of Maj. Joseph Hodges, where he was taken in and given employment. He worked for Hodges for several years. In 1871 he eloped with Hodges' stepdaughter, Miss Susan McKinney, who was a daughter of Thompson McKinney, who was for many years prior to the war, the Choctaw delegate to Washington, and regarded as one of the ablest and most influential members of that tribe. Of this union nine children have been born—eight of whom—seven boys and one girl are living. Locke never had educational advantages but is a man of a high order of ability. He has amassed a handsome fortune, principally in the mercantile and stock business. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the Choctow people and as he has always been an out-spoken partisan he has made many bitter enemies as well as warm friends. When the Frisco Railroad extended through the Indian Territory and located a depot and called it Antlers he moved to that place, and may be said to have founded the town. He is a Free Mason and Master of the Antlers lodge. Antlers is a beautiful place, situated on high valley timbered land, forty-two miles north of Paris, Tex. It has many advantages, not the least of which is its fine water—one of the finest sulphur springs in the country being in the center of the town.

*Victor Murat Locke.*

*Wilson N. Jones.*

#### WILSON N. JONES.

Wilson N. Jones, principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, was born in Mississippi in 1831. His father and mother were both half breeds. Although he has no education he is endowed with a strong natural intellect and has been succesful in all his undertakings. He has accumulated a large fortune in the mercantile and stock business. He also runs successfully several farms. For several years he was Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation. In 1890 he was elected principal chief of that nation and was re-elected in 1892 in the face of strong opposition, his political opponents declaring that his majority was obtained by fraud and intimidation. So hot was the contest and the vote was so close that it was feared that a civil war would then ensue, but in anticipation of trouble Indian Agent Leo E. Bennett had troops sent to Tuohka Homma when the Council met to canvass the returns.

#### M'COOK SENDS SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—At the request of the Interior Department orders were sent from the War Department to-day to Gen. McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, directing him to send troops to the Navajo country. Gen. McCook, however, had anticipated the instructions of the War Department and had started four troops of cavalry from Fort Worth. Gen. McCook, in acknowledging the receipt of his instructions to forward troops, stated that he considered those sent sufficient for the present.

## COLOMBIAN CRUELTY.

### An Impossible Task Required of a Chartered Ship's Company.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 29.—The experience of the Norwegian steamship Antonie Seambrano, under an American charter at Puerte Colombia, in Colombia, is one for a parallel to which the reader would have to go back to the old colonial time when foreign shipping appearing on the coast was confiscated and the unfortunate crews thrown into dungeons, there to rot until released by death.

Incredible as the tale seems it is vouched for by such good authority that it may be accepted as strictly true. The steamer was chartered in New York to carry out a cargo to the coast of Colombia and return with fruit. Whether wilfully on the part of the charterers, or by accident does not appear, but the fact remains that the charter called for the outward cargo to be delivered at Barranquila. This is a port on the Magdalena, which vessels of any considerable tonnage cannot now reach on account of the bar at the river mouth. On the voyage the Captain fell sick and was left at Jamaica, the first officer assuming charge.

At Puerto Colombia the acting captain discovered that it was not practicable to comply with the condition of the charter as to the delivery of his cargo at Barranquila, the danger of taking the vessel over the bar at Boca de Cenisea being too great. However, he offered to bear the whole expense of shipping his freight by the usual means to its destination. This arrangement did not suit the consignees, who demanded the literal fulfillment of the charter, and appealed to the local authorities, who ordered the officers to take the vessel into the river. Assuming, then, that he must have been misinformed, the officer went in a boat to examine the bar himself. This attempt ended in the destruction of his boat and the drowning of the officer and his crew.

The second officer, on whom the command then devolved, peremptorily refused to make any further effort to cross the dreaded bar, but expressed his willingness to forward the cargo at the ship's expense. The authorities were obdurate, and eventually levied a fine of $200 on him, and confined him in prison until he should agree to proceed to Barrinquila.

His treatment since has been most vile, and if he eventually escapes with his life his health will probably be ruined.

The third officer was then put in command and to prevent his escaping from the port the vessel's engines were dismantled and important pieces removed on shore. More than this, the men of the crew have not been allowed to communicate with the shore to procure provisions even, an armed guard threatening to fire on any one who attempted to land. The unfortunate crew has been thus far supplied by the charity of passing steamers.

This was the condition of affairs a week ago, when the original captain, unable to get any news of his vessel, proceeded to the coast in the Royal Mail steamer Larne. On arrival the agent of the Royal Mail Co. advised him of the situation and suggested that he proceed to Carthagena and seek redress, for should he remain at Puerto Colombia he would surely be sent to keep his second officer company. This he proceeded to do, whereupon the authorities hearing of his arrival, boarded the Larne and demanded that the captain be delivered up. Capt. Masserve refused to comply and with great difficulty succeeded in carrying his passenger on to Carthagena.

## THE SCHURZ SNUB.

### Friends of the Orator Hold Mr. Henry Villard Responsible.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The feelings of Mr. Carl Schurz were sorely hurt last night and this morning his friends were holding Mr. Henry Villard responsible for the sorry state of affairs. Owing to a blunder on the part of the Chamber of Commerce Columbian Committee, of which Mr. Villard is chairman, Mr. Schurz was invited to attend the banquet to visiting naval admirals last night and then not permitted to deliver the speech that he had been induced to prepare. The committee was preparing for the elaborate dinner for many weeks and arrangements were made almost entirely by Chairman Villard and Secretary John Austin Stevens, who was assisted in the committee headquarters by his son. This committee made up the list of toasts and notified those who would respond to them. Carl Schurz was asked to respond to "The President." He arrived earlier than he would otherwise have arrived, doubtless because he expected that the President of the United States would naturally be toasted before the foreign sentiments were spoken and drunk to.

"The President" was the first toast on the list, but opposite the title there was no name set down. Of course the anxious statesman with his prepared speech did not know this, so he became more nervous when President Alexander E. Orr, the toastmaster, did not call for it. Russia, Germany, Italy and the other conntries were called for and the enlogistic responses were vigorously applauded, but still the President of the United States went untoasted.

While this was going on in the dining room, John Austin Stevens, Jr., and Mr. Dittman, Henry Villard's private secretary, in the committee, were having a wrangle up-stairs. The lively debate revealed the fact that Mr. Villard had certain views about conducting the affairs of the committee that did not agree with those of Mr. Stevens and others. They all simply said, however, that Mr. Schurz had been asked to speak by mistake.

To-day, however, it was learned that Mr. Villard's committee blundered in inviting Schurz to reply to the toast. "His name was not on the list," said President Orr this morning. "Mr. Villard and Mr. Stevens were instrumental in making out the list and it was submitted to me, but the approved list did not include Mr. Schurz's name at all. The President of the United States and the Queen of England are not toasted at such affairs. They are beyond and above toasting." This explanation of the incident does not soothe the feelings of Mr. Schurz, however, nor appease the anger of his friends, who declare that Chairman Villard and his committee humiliated and disappointed the former cabinet minister.

HAVE you tried "Samuel Crump's Fibreless Coccanut?" Ask your grocer for a can.

## LABOR LORE.

### New York Waiters Striking for Money, Whiskers and Good Food.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Famine threatens the fashionable restaurants of the Hotel Brunswick, the Logerot and Delmonico's, at least so far as getting the food served to the guests is concerned. The waiters of the city swear that unless enough money, whiskers and good food is given them they will see that everybody else is left without something to eat. They have crippled the restaurants of the above named hotels, and they threaten to do more. Twenty napkin-bearers marching out of the Hotel Brunswick at 7:30 last evening was a picturesque feature of the day's strike. The language used by some of the half-fed guests was picturesque, too. The spectacle of the Marquis de Croisic trotting around with a tureen full of soup also gladdened the hearts of the twenty-four waiters who had suddenly abandoned him.

Most of the hotel and restaurant keepers have promised to give their men enough money and good food and to let them grow all the whiskers they choose, but some of them are determined to fight to the end.

Delmonico's was completely swamped early this morning by the crowds of guests coming from the great Columbian ball. Hungry and tired and knowing nothing of the strike of the waiters, they rushed over from 2 o'clock, only to be met at the doors by Charles Delmonico, who smiled amicably on them all and said: "Gentlemen and ladies, you can't be served here to-night."

Hundreds entered, however, and the five waiters left did their best to serve them. It was pretty poor service, though, and about the only orders that could be filled were those for a "small bottle."

The twenty-four waiters at the Hotel de Logerot struck at noon. This is the hotel where $35 a month was paid to clean shaven waiters and $30 to waiters with whiskers. The Marquis De Croisic, the proprietor, thought this arrangement settled it and he was astonished when his head waiter told him the waiters were about to strike. At least twenty-five hungry persons were waiting to be served.

Nevertheless the Marquis' French was up and when $35 a month and whiskers was demanded he told the waiters to get out and never show their faces in his house again. After their departure the Marquis—a real live nobleman—began to serve soups and solids to the hungry Americans. He did it gracefully, but told them that he had been forced to turn away fully 1,000 persons anyway, which meant a heavy financial loss.

Secretary Leikel of the Waiters' Association called on him. The Marquis agreed to employ members of the association at fair wages, but none of the strikers. Later in the evening this agreement was ratified and Delmonico's strikers were sent to the Hotel de Logerot.

#### THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—Judge Gregg rendered his decision in the case of Supt. L. W. Davis of the Edison Electric Light Co., who is charged with unlawfully discharging an employe because of his connection with a labor union, in the Police Court.

The motion made by ex-Gov. Foraker and Attorney Pryor to quash the information against Davis was made (1) on the ground that no such offense as the one charged was known, and (2) that if the act of the Legislature creating the law had been plainly interpreted the law was unconstitutional.

Judge Gregg decided (1) that the law was constitutional and did not interfere with the bill of rights, and (2) that the information was properly drawn.

The motion to quash was overruled. The case is set for hearing before Judge Gregg on May 2. Ex-Gov. Foraker waived the right to a jury.

## OBITUARY.

### Funeral of Capt. Gilbert Randell Wiltse, Late Commander of the Boston.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Capt. Gilbert Crandell Wiltse of the United States Navy, who commanded the Boston at Hawaii recently, when the American flag was raised at Honolulu, were held in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, at 11 o'clock this morning. Rev. Dr. John Wesley, rector of the church, officiated. The body, which was dressed in the full uniform of a Captain of the United States Navy and placed in a coffin veiled with an American flag, was taken to the church from his late residence, 42 East Fifty-third street. Capt. Theodore F. Kane, was was specially detailed by Secretary Herbert, had charge of the funeral procession, which left the house in the following order: Three companies of marines, in full marching order, preceded by the Brooklyn navy yard band, and two companies of blue jackets from the receiving ship Vermont, under Lieut. Commander Elmer, Lieut. Adjutant Bell and Lieut. White. The hearse with the honorary pall bearers followed. The latter were Chaplain S. D. Borum, Luzern E. Z. Deer, Capt. W. S. Schley, Capt. J. N. Miller, Capt. J. N. Bartlett and Medical Director A. L. Gilson, all of the navy. After the hearse came eight sailors from the Minnesota, Capt. Wiltzs former command, who acted as body bearers. The family and many of his old friends came next. At the church entrance the escorting bodies of marines and seamen drew up in lines outside, and the coffin, covered with flowers, was carried into the chancel by the eight sailors. A profusion of flowers were sent in by friends and old shipmates and placed around the coffin in the church. After the services the body was escorted to the foot of Twenty-third street, whence a Government tug conveyed it to Jersey City. The 3 o'clock Washington limited took the body to Washington, where it will be interred in Oak Hill Cemetery. The interment will be on Monday at 11 o'clock.

## SUNDAY SERVICE CLUB.

### An Original Organization Effected in Connection With a Church.

A men's Sunday evening club was founded last night at the Third Congregational Church at Grand and Page avenues. The object of the society is to promote the interest and effectiveness of the Sunday evening service. The name adopted by the association is the "Sunday Evening Service Club."

The officers elected for the first six months' term are: Mr. Hupp Tevis, President; Mr. Charles A. Forse, Vice-President; Mr. W. G. Nourse, Secretary; Mr. H. C. Henney, Treasurer. A constitution was adopted and the committees were announced for the ensuing term. They are: Committee on Worship—Rev. W. W. Willard and Messrs. Walter Slawson, H. C. Henney and J. W. George.

Committee on Music—Messrs. W. G. Nourse, Linn Paine and C. B. Bennington.

Committee on Printing—C. A. Forse, Hupp Tevis and John Nagel.

Invitation Committee—Alfred Webb, C. A. Forse, D. D. Holmes, Alex. Tate, Loyd Opperman and W. Lee Simms.

Vestibule Committee—H. C. Henney, Dr. F. P. Johnson and B. J. Klene.

Committee on Ushers—J. F. Dawes, W. S. Townsend, Emory Fay and E. A. Weber.

Membership Committee—W. S. Townsend, E. A. Weber and B. J. Klene.

The first Sunday evening service will be held May 7 and on that occasion the Committee on Music has provided soloists as follows: Mr. Sidney Schiele, violinist; Mr. F. E. Baker, cornetist, and Miss Clardy, vocalist.

The regular meetings of the club will be held monthly in the church parlors. Membership is not regulated to membership in the Congregational Church, but from the tenor of the discussions it was inferred that gentlemen from all churches were welcomed as members.

#### Fined the Witness.

H. Ramsburg of 1818 South Broadway, a witness in the case against Gesall, Furber and Wagoner, charged with being responsible for the death of S. O. Wilkins, and who failed to be in court when the case was called on Friday last, was yesterday brought before Judge Edmunds on a writ of attachment and fined $5 for contempt of court. Judge Edmunds expressed a determination to promptly fine either witnesses or jurors who fail to appear when summoned.

Nugent's

MAY SALE

BEGINS

To-Morrow Morning, May 1.

New Goods, bought cheap for cash, will be offered at Much Less Than Regular Prices.

Dress Trimmings.

Lot I.

Silk Applique and Cantille Applique Dress Trimming; our regular $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50, this season's goods; all at one price in our

May Sale Only 74c yd

Lot 2.

Silk Gimp and Silk Marabout, were bought for this season's trade and sold regularly at 37c to 50c: all at one price in our

May Sale Only 25c yd

BUTTONS and BUCKLES.

A lot of Metal Dress Buttons, our regular 25c, 35c and 50c goods, will be sold at one price in our

May Sale Only 19c doz

Rhinestone Buckles, your choice from our entire stock, regular prices from 25c to 40c, in the

May Sale at 16c ea

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and
St. Charles St.

An Unusual Sale of Dress Linings Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Just received, a large lot of fine Dress Linings, bought at a great sacrifice, will be offered in our GREAT MAY SALE at about HALF REGULAR PRICES.

50 pieces Printed Black Back French Percalines, good styles, regular price 25c,
In this sale at 15 cents yard

25 pieces Checked Black Back Twills for waist lining, regular price 20c,
In this sale at 10 cents yard

35 pieces Printed Slate Back Twills for waist lining, good styles, regular price 20c.
In this sale at 10 cents yard

20 pieces Printed Black and Self-Back Twills for waist lining, 40 inches wide, regular price 20c,
In this sale at 12½ cents yard

45 pieces Silk-Finished Sateens for waist lining, in plain colors and printed designs, also in black backs, regular price 35c,
In this sale at 20 cents yard

Also, HAIR CLOTH FACING, ready for use, regular price 20c,
In this sale at 10 cents yard

We also call your attention to our

Full Stock, All Colors, of Cross-Barred Crinoline.

Cross-Barred Crinoline In All Colors.

B. Nugent & Bro.
Broadway, Washington Av. and
St. Charles St.

## THEY ARE INDIGNANT.

### The Italian Cavalry's Kick Against the World's Fair Management.

There are 500 very indignant Italian citizens in St. Louis over the action of the World's Fair management in slighting the Italian American Cavalry of this city.

The Italian Cavalry was organized eighteen months ago for the purpose of welcoming the Duke of Veragua to the World's Faiz and leading the procession in honor of the lineal descendant of their distinguished countryman.

Nearly every prominent Italian family in the city helped in the organization.

Stephen Dellacella was chosen commander, and for eighteen months, once a week, the cavalry has drilled with one idea in view, that they would be able to show the nations of the world what the Italian cavalry in St. Louis was able to accomplish. About fifteen months ago Stephen Dellacella paid a visit to Chicago to arrange for the appearance of the cavalry in the Columbian parade. Mr. Dellacella took with him a large oil painting, showing the cavalry on dress parade. Col. Culb, the master of ceremonies, was seen by Mr. Dellacella and the object and purpose of the cavalry explained to him. Col. Culb then told Mr. Dellacella that he was mistaken about the parade business—that there would be none. The Master of Ceremonies said that nearly every Governor in the States had sent him word that the militia of their States were anxious and willing to parade. "But," said Col. Culb, "there will be no parade."

Mr. Dellacella left his address in case there should be a parade, and returned to St. Louis. The cavalry continued drilling, but no invitation came to them to participate in the ceremonies. Yesterday the parade was given without them, and the members of the cavalry are justly indignant. The purpose for which the company was organized was defeated, and the prospects are that there is nothing left for them to do but disband after eight months of weekly drills at a cost of about $7 per drill to each member.

#### Fined for Insulting a Lady.

James C. Guthrie was fined $5 and costs in the First District Police Court yesterday for disturbing the peace of Mrs. A. Jones of 1713 Morgan street. Thursday last Mrs. Jones tried to dispose of a watch in McDermott's saloon, Twelfth and Gratiot streets. The saloon-keeper, she claims, took her into a wine room in the rear of the saloon. While she was there she says Guthrie came in and made an indecent proposal to her.

## A. K. FLORIDA'S FUNERAL.

### The Remains Interred Yesterday—Straightening Out the Estate.

The remains of A. K. Florida, the unfortunate real estate agent who committed suicide Thursday afternoon at his office in the Wainwright Building by taking a dose of prussic acid rather than face disgrace and ruin, were interred from the family residence, 3417 Morgan street, yesterday afternoon. It was apparently the intention of the family that the funeral should be private or nearly so. The friends of the deceased among the real estate fraternity were present to take a last look at the man whose generosity and good nature made every one with whom he came in contact his friend. The remains were interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery in a quiet and unpretentious nook. The fact that the deceased carried an unusually large amount of insurance might lead to the belief that he contemplated the step he took on last Thursday for some time. He was insured for $150,000, but about a month ago he let a $15,000 policy lapse, so that at the time of his death he was carrying $135,000. It is reported that the insurance companies in which he had policies will not oppose the payment of the policies, but are ready to pay on demand. Those who are looking after the widow and orphans and after the estate will get to work to-morrow to settle up Mr. Florida's affairs. Real estate men are of the opinion that his real estate, if judiciously handled, will be sufficient to pay off all his debts, though it is now stated that he owed the banks much more than was at first announced. There has been talk among real estate men about certain deeds of release given by the late Col. Florida, and these and other matters are to be looked into and straightened out by the administrator of his estate this week.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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# CITY CIRCULATION

## Over 40,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 29, 1893.

I, Frank D. Caruthers, Superintendent of the City Circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that there was distributed under my personal supervision in the City of St. Louis and Suburbs only, through the regular legitimate channels of newspaper circulation, namely: The carriers, the newsboys and news stands, *Forty-one Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-six (41,436), complete Thirty-four Page copies of the* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of March 26, 1893, and of this number *Forty Thousand Three Hundred and One (40,301) Papers composed the actual bona fide paid City Circulation of the* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, *after deducting the returned papers.*

[Signed] F. D. CARUTHERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public for the city of St. Louis, Mo., this 29th day of March, 1893.

My term expires April 15, 1896.

[Seal.] BENJ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

ST. LOUIS, April 4, 1893.

I, FRANK D. CARUTHERS, City Circulator of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, do solemnly swear that the following figures represent the actual legitimate paid city circulation of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the past five Sundays, distributed through the regular and usual channels of newspaper circulation in this city, namely: carriers, newsboys and news-stands and branches, and that all unsold, returned, spoiled and free sample papers have been deducted therefrom, making the genuine paid, net circulation in the city of St. Louis and suburbs only, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday, March 5, 1893 | 37,274 |
| Sunday, March 12, 1893 | 37,353 |
| Sunday, March 19, 1893 | 37,369 |
| Sunday, March 26, 1893 | 40,301 |
| Sunday, April 2, 1893 | 39,057 |
| Total issue Sunday, March 5 | 52,630 |
| Total issue Sunday, March 12 | 53,360 |
| Total issue Sunday, March 19 | 53,120 |
| Total issue Sunday, March 26 | 57,150 |
| Total issue Sunday, April 2 | 56,060 |

F. D. CARUTHERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1893.

GEO. W. LUBKE, JR.,
[Seal.] Notary Public.
My term expires Jan. 2, 1895.

# FORTY PAGES.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1893.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours commencing at 8 a. m. to-day:

For Missouri—Occasional local rain, north erly to easterly winds; colder except in the extreme northwestern portion. The remarkable downpour of rain which has continued for several weeks, with a few intermissions, offers no immediate prospect of cessation. Throughout the lower Mississippi Valley and nearly the entire Southwest rain has fallen in the past twelve hours. A well defined storm center is central now over Texas and is moving very slowly toward the Northeast. Rains may be looked for all along the storm's track. In the Northwest an area of high barometer is situated, which is bringing for that section a decidedly cool wave. As far south as Denver the temperature is below the freezing point. Cooler weather may be expected further eastward, following in the wake of the storm. In the North and East the skies are generally clear and in these sections little rain has fallen.

THE big war show is ended, and the bigger peace show begins.

TO-MORROW President Cleveland will touch the button and the country will get a rest.

THE movement against the boodle sale of municipal franchises is rapidly becoming a general revolt.

THE gold reserve might be increased by cutting off all pensions except those drawn by deserving veterans.

COULDN'T New York afford to give its presidential guest something better to ride to the depot in than a cab with a saw-tooth top?

THERE are 958,000 pensioners on the rolls. This is unimpeachable evidence of our unexampled prosperity which the foreigners would do well to study during their visit this year.

IT was demonstrated at the opening of the Woman's World's Fair building what wonderful progress women have made towards equality with men. A woman hit a nail on the head.

THE notice that bonds bearing interest will not be issued except as a last resort is a notice to speculators that they will have to pay a high price for the privilege of squeezing the people.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON rejoices over the "renaissance of patriotism in the United States." This graceful acknowledgment of the meaning of his defeat indicates liberality of spirit and great magnanimity.

MAYOR HARRISON of Chicago is another Mayor who will not permit the disposal of privileges through bribery. The Mayor who is wise, if not honest, must see now that the people can no longer be gulled into standing franchise jobbery.

HOW IT must have reminded the Duke de Veragua of home to see the Chicago policemen clubbing the populace to make room for his grace. In some parts of this country we have made wonderful progress in the direction of European civilization.

THE Sunday openers have not yet won the victory, but they are still at work, with good prospect of success. Neither bigotry nor hypocrisy should be allowed to stand in the way of humanity and common sense.

THERE is no doubt that the payment of bounties is contrary to the spirit and purpose of the constitution. To take the earnings of the people at large and pay them to favored individuals is certainly not democratic and was never contemplated by the framers of our Government.

THOUGH Mr. McKinley was applauded at Galena there has just been some "wild cheering" in front of Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis. Under these circumstances how is it to be determined which of these statesmen is the second choice of his party?

THE Standard Oil Trust, which has just absorbed its only rival, is another shining mark for a zealous prosecuting officer. It is to be hoped that the Attorney-General will lose no time in deciding between the many claimants for his respectful consideration.

MANY of the New York bankers are said to be surprised at the extent of Secretary Carlisle's financial knowledge. There are a good many bankers with great financial knowledge. They are peculiarly expert in their rates of interest, but borrowers are not at all satisfied that they know everything about national finance.

THE Navajos and the Yaquis are reminded by the Columbian year that the white man should never have been allowed to land on this continent. It is likely that a subscription paper looking to a fund for a monument to Columbus, if circulated among the red men who are yet with us, would bring out very little wampum.

TOWNSEND, the man who tried to assassinate Mr. Gladstone, is undoubtedly insane, but is he any crazier than the second rate politicians of Great Britan who are inciting the Ulsterites to rebellion? The difference seems to be that Townsend tries to do his own killing in a small way, while the second rate politicians want others to do it on a grand scale.

THE Chicago *Times* imagines that the din of the naval cannons may have so deafened the President that he may be unable to hear the petitions of office-seekers on his return to Washington. The *Times*, however, has underestimated the vocal capacity of those patriots. Even if the presidential hearing were destroyed the business of office begging would go on in the form of a horrible pantomime.

THE English Tories are now trying to still the storm they raised in Ulster. It is rather late in the day to counsel moderation, and the harm done by the foolish harangues of Balfour, Churchill and the lesser lights cannot be undone. We may look for rioting and insurrection as the fruit of Tory anarchism, and after it is all over the fiery orators will wonder how they came to say such foolish and dangerous things.

IF the sugar bounty law is unconstitutional Senator Edmunds ought to have known about it, though it is possible that in his patriotism he "went with his State." The courts, in deciding upon sugar bounty constitutionality, may take into consideration this item of patriotism. The legislator who is first a patriot and then a constitutional lawyer may not give the constitution a fair showing in his vote.

IT is high time for a heresy hunt in the Republican party. Here is an organ saying that the McKinley law "which put raw sugar on the free list cheapened that article to the extent of the duty removed." The bell, book and candle should be called for by Mr. Clarkson, or whoever occupies the office of chief priest in the party, and the curses should come loud and deep. If this sort of doctrine goes unrebuked what is to become of the faith once delivered by Harrison and McKinley.

THE Protestants of Ulster who have repudiated the resolution in opposition to home rule which was sent to Lord Salisbury as representing the sentiment of all Irish Protestants have administered a well merited rebuke to the Tories, whose violent intolerance has disgraced the party. In attempting to stir up religious prejudice to bloody conflict in opposition to a movement in behalf of justice and liberty, the Conservatives have set an example the damaging effect of which they will feel for a long time.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ideas on civil service reform are again illustrated by the appointment of Alexander Sullivan to be Postmaster at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Sullivan has worked his way up from a subordinate position in the office, and is said to be thoroughly acquainted with it in every detail. He was retained by the last Republican Postmaster because he could not well be spared, and now receives the reward of long and faithful service. The appointment is good politics in the sense that it is satisfactory to the voters, and as long as they are pleased it does not much matter how the "practical politicians" and workers like it.

THE new city administration is reminded of an abuse which flourished under the last administration, and which should never more be known, by the annual report of President Parsons of the Humane Society. The society had fines levied in cruelty cases to its credit to the amount of $2,750, of which amount, the report states, "only $431 was collected, owing to influences that caused the remitting of a large portion." This is only a drop in the bucket of the aggregate of the petty stealings of the "push" through the misuse of the power to remit fines.

### DEMOCRACY ON EXHIBITION.

The World's Columbian Exposition, which opens to-morrow, is serviceable to mankind as an advertisement of Democracy. The arts and sciences, the progress of which is recorded in this display, are the product of the unfettered genius working through thousands of individuals scattered all over the earth. The worth of individualism is set forth in the countless inventions, which are but the embodied ideas of busy thinkers bent on benefiting mankind or procuring fame or profit through the free exercise of their faculties. The spirit of Democracy is in the wheels of every machine, it shows itself in every product on exhibition at the Fair, and the extent of Democracy's victory may be gathered from the degree of originality and individuality manifested at such displays.

Naturally we shall expect the most originality and individual character in the works of Americans, for in America action as well as thought is free. "Yankee ingenuity," which became proverbial all over the world very early in our history, was the consequence of unfettered liberty. Nothing restrains the man with an idea buzzing in his brain. He is encouraged to put it in practical shape, to give it to the world. He is not expected to conform to the wishes of an interested few nor is his genius ever controlled by law. In no other country is the individual rated so high. Originality instead of being frowned upon and crushed as something subversive of order is held in high esteem as the very foundation of order and guarantee of progress.

But not less interesting to the foreign visitor will be the spectacle presented of 65,000,000 people coming and going in perfect security without passport, license or protection, save that afforded in the universal acquiescence in laws made by themselves. Democracy itself will be on exhibition. Self-government, the solution offered by Democracy of the problem of government will be studied with even more wonder than the ingenious contrivances of Tesla and Edison. It is the distinctively American contribution to the civilized world, the "Yankee idea" which is making itself felt in all lands and pointing the way to the best means of realizing the best and purest in human character. This is the most useful of the ideas offered and probably the one which will be most thoroughly diffused by the great Exposition.

### BOUNTIES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The report that President Cleveland will compel claimants of the sugar bounties to seek the money through the courts, in order that he may thus get a Supreme Court decision on the authority of Congress to grant such bounties, may be taken with some grains of allowance.

The President is beyond the reach of judicial process in his official acts, and only by impeachment can he be made to answer for their unlawfulness. Even after he has vetoed a bill, believing it unconstitutional, the President is bound to enforce it when passed over his veto, and not until a competent court shall have pronounced it unconstitutional and void can he refuse to enforce it, without making himself liable to impeachment.

Doubtless Mr. Cleveland would risk this liability, if he clearly saw a way, by withholding payment of the sugar bounties, to get a Supreme Court decision on the competency of Congress to bestow the people's money in bounties to favored individuals or interests. His officers and agents may be held accountable in the courts, for their unlawful acts. They cannot plead his orders as a protection, and perhaps by refusing to obey a law, they may make a case in which the courts will have to pass upon the competency of Congress to enact such a law. But it is questionable whether Mr. Cleveland sees in this a way to get a decision on the sugar bounties.

If a sugar bounty tax were laid directly by act of Congress, any resisting taxpayer could get a decision on the authority of Congress to lay taxes for such a purpose. But there is no sugar-bounty tax, and the only question to be raised in regard to these bounties is whether Congress under the "general welfare" clause is authorized to appropriate money out of the Treasury to foster private enterprises and interests.

If that question could be presented in a way to evoke a decision adverse to the authority, a wide-open door for evil legislation would be closed. But when a Congress sworn to uphold and obey the Constitution assumes the responsibility of exercising a doubtful authority, the Court gives to the authority of Congress the benefit of the doubt and refuses to declare the act unconstitutional. Only when the act is in plain conflict with the constitutional limitations upon the powers of Congress and its enforcement is resisted by some party litigant whose rights it impairs, will the courts pronounce the act void.

In form at least every act of Congress must be for the purpose of promoting the general welfare. A protective tariff law is enacted as "an act to provide revenue" and behind this formal guard have lurked for many years the most outrageous schemes for the enriching of the few at the expense of the many. The protected manufacturers are never mentioned in these acts. They get their bounties indirectly in the shape of a market more or less completely monopolized. There is no possible way of remedying this through the courts, because the court cannot go behind the title of the act—that is, "an act to provide revenue." They cannot impeach the good faith of the Congress which passes the law. The remedy is in political action—at the polls, where a change of policy may be ordered.

It is to be hoped that in the case of bounties there may be a distinction which may enable the Court to take jurisdiction and pass upon the constitutional character of the grants. There is an express order in the law to pay certain sums out of public revenues to private individuals for private profit. When Congress makes such provisions it is ostensibly in furtherance of the general welfare, and the question for the Court to decide before it takes jurisdiction is whether it may go behind the ostensible purpose of the law and inquire into the real intent, which may or may not be an entirely different one. It is, perhaps, unlikely that, following precedent, the Supreme Court will consider this question. It is more likely to hold that such questions are political ones, to be decided by the people.

### THE LIBERTY BELL'S MESSAGE.

During its triumphal journey across the country several attempts have been made to give the silent old Liberty bell a tongue and express the sentiments it should convey to the American people. Several distinguished orators have essayed to tell the message of the bell and picture its view of the results of the struggle for human liberty for which its voice sounded the call.

But suppose the old bell was endowed with intelligence and could express its thoughts—what would it tell the great people who enjoy the birthright of the freedom it represents? This is festival year and we may be pardoned for singing pæans of pride and joy over our achievements as a free people. We have done marvelous things for ourselves and the world. But would all the tones of this bell with an existence passing over a century of experiment in free self government accord with our own boasting songs of gladness? Would it sing us to lethargic and contented sleep with a soothing lullaby of security, or awake us to renewed struggles for the rights of man?

Should the old bell view men with ballots in their hands, but no bread or place of abode and without the poor privilege of earning them; should it see strong men crying for work and weak women and children starving while others reveled in a surfeit of wealth; should it see a government by and for the people taking the earnings of the toilers to give it to privileged absorbers; should it see freemen sell their votes for money and place and voted like sheep in shambles by tyrannous bosses, would there be no tones of sadness, no warning alarm in its voice? Would it tell us that we had used our political rights to gain the full fruits of equality and liberty?

We have done much, but we have not completely worked out the problem of justice to all men and of human happiness. We are still deep in the struggle. We have the means but the end is not yet gained. These thoughts are not pleasant for a season of festivity and rejoicing, but they are thoughts that should never be out of the minds of men who have set their faces towards the goal of perfect freedom. They are especially appropriate in the presence of a Liberty bell. The celebration of this country's achievements will be worthless if it does not stimulate to nobler endeavor.

### THE RIGHTS OF WIDOWERS.

The right of a widower to marry as soon after the death of his wife as he pleases was seriously called in question by the neighbors of Groceryman Rahning when he attempted to take unto himself a second mate the other day. Because Mr. Rahning kept the vacancy in his heart and home sacred to the memory of his first wife only two short months, his neighbors gathered in force to compel him to show more respect to her. They nearly mobbed his store and treated the clergyman who was expected to perform the, to them, distasteful ceremony to a tin-pan serenade. It was only by slipping out the back way and hieing them to a distant and unsuspected clergyman that the uxorious groceryman and his new love were made one.

The sentiment which inspired the neighbors of Mr. Rohning was an excellent and pleasing one. It is entitled to full respect in others, but the attempt to enforce it by violence upon all cannot be indorsed. For the good of the country, in behalf of matrimony and in defense of the inalienable rights of the widower and the husbandless we must protest against its establishment by force and arms. Every widower must be the sole judge of his actions, needs and qualifications in the matter of matrimonial ventures. Besides, there is a view of Mr. Rahning's conduct in hastily remarrying, which should be pleasing to the friends of the dead wife. How could he pay her a higher compliment, or accord greater respect to her memory as a wife, than by taking another as soon as possible?

The women at least should rally to the support of Groceryman Rahning. They should hail him as a champion of their sex and an advocate of its virtues. When asked why he had rushed so precipitately into a second marriage, with an enthusiastic appreciation of the blessing conferred upon man by the gift of woman, which should win him the admiring acclaim of all her kind, he exclaimed, "I cannot live without a wife."

THE desirability of injecting original enterprise into the work of providing entertainment for visitors to St. Louis during the coming summer and fall, as suggested by the POST-DISPATCH, is generally recognized. The St. Louis *Grocer* comes to the front with a suggestion of a food exposition in which the magnificent resources of the Mississippi Valley shall be shown in a novel and attractive manner with the aid of the cooks and cooking schools. The idea is to demonstrate the marvelous variety of wholesome and tasteful foods, which may be obtained from the products of the country. The practical support of the grocers and produce men is assured. The suggestion is worth considering. This is festival year and St. Louis must be wide awake and in the lead of the procession.

THE Bradley portrait of Columbus, which seems most likely to be genuine, does not in the least resemble the Duke of Veraqua, and it would take a skillful physignomist to recognize in it the features of so great a man as the discoverer of America. It not only has not the Duke's sideburns, but there is no hair at all on the face. The Duke's nose, too, is the longest. Whatever may be the Veragua hereditaments, they are not physiognomic.

THE safety vault companies will be apt to increase their vigilance now that the renter of a box has gone into court and recovered $3,521.20 from a Kansas City bank. She alleged that she had left this amount in money and jewels in her box, afterwards finding the box empty. The public confidence in safety deposits has been unlimited, and the rare cases in which there have been losses are much to be regretted.

SHOEMAKERS and sellers say that summer shoes should be larger than those worn in winter, as the feet are larger in warm weather. They add that wearing shoes that are too tight gives the wearer a muddy complexion. If these facts do not convince ladies that they ought to buy more shoes instead of wearing thinner socks, it is useless to try to reason with them.

IT is said that the blacks of Kemper County, Miss., threaten with mob violence one of their race who killed the destroyer of his domestic peace, though the "destroyer" was found in his slayer's bed. Is it possible that the negroes have acquired the advanced ideas of the value of human life which prevail in some superior Caucasian communities?

SARAH G. JONES, colored, has received "a certificate to practice medicine" in the State of Virginia, she having passed a satisfactory examination. The blacks certainly appear to have a fair showing in the Old Dominion.

THERE is in the Ohio Penitentiary a row of cells known as "Bankers' Row," but its occupants have to be identified by numbers when duty calls them to other parts of the building.

THE illustrious Duke of Veragua
At last has arrived in Chicagwa;
But should he despair
Of society there,
He can take himself off to Milwagwa.

WE shall never again hear the great Booth, but the drama will not die with him. Those eminent tragedians, Corbett and Sullivan, may be with us many years more.

A REPORT of the New York Chamber of Commerce banquet says it was not spoiled by after-dinner oratory. Is this an envious thrust at our Chauncey Depew?

THERE are only three Zulus at the World's Fair, but there is no lack of Lulus.

### As a Last Resort.

New York EVENING WORLD.

If the New York bankers hope through a conference to persuade or drive the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds when the actual necessity dose not exist, they are likely to be disappointed. The New York banks would act very unwisely for their own interest if they should set themselves in antagonism with the Government, for the purpose of coercing the Secretary into consenting to their policy. Besides, they would not succeed. Nevertheless, if it should be absolutely necessary to maintain the public credit, neither the President nor the Secretary would hesitate to issue bonds.

### Olney's Queer Ways.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Atty.-Gen. Olney possesses remarkable talents in at least one direction. He has offended more people and made more enemies since he entered office than any other public man ever did in the same length of time.

### MEN OF MARK.

EX-GOV. GLICK of Kansas will have a live-stock exhibit of his own at the World's Fair.

EX-SENATOR JOS. E. BROWN is 72 years old and he is reported to be enjoying a "ripe and serene old age."

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK is about to re-appear in public life. He has become a candidate for a seat in the Prussian Diet.

GEN. HARRISON has been invited to make the chief speech at the unveiling of the new soldiers' monument at Athens, O.

JULES VERNE, who is about to bring out his seventy-fourth novel, is said to be a native of Warsaw. His real name is said to be Olchewitz.

G. M. HELDT has just entered as a student in the agricultural department of the University of Georgia. The venerable freshman is 63 years old.

HORATIO J. SPRAGUE, who represents this country at Gibraltar, is the oldest Consul in continuous service. His commission dates from May, 1848.

ONE of the brightest members of the graduating class of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania is John J. France, a native African, born in Liberia twenty-five years ago.

IBSEN, the Norwegian dramatist, is an extraordinary looking man; almost a dwarf in height, the upper part of his body is immense compared with his lower limbs. He has a huge head, covered with bushy white hair, and his keen blue eyes glare at his interlocutor with a piercing glance.

### WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

"COLLOQUIUM" is the name of a woman's debating club in Brooklyn.

A WOMAN centenarian lives alone on a mountain near Harriman, Tenn. She refuses to accept any assistance from her children.

A NEW fellowship, worth $600 a year, has been established at the State University of California and Miss Kate Werts of the Oakland high school has been selected for the place.

PERHAPS the best authority on Theosophy among Washington women is Mrs. Effie Reeme Osborn, who is State Regent of Illinois for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

AT Orlando, Fla., a young gentleman hired a horse and buggy to take a lady out for a drive. The lady refused to go and the gentleman got even by having the carriage hire charged to her account.

JAPANESE women put up their hair with wooden, ivory or tortoise shell hairpins about eight inches in length and fully half an inch in width. The pins are usually carved and are often covered with pivoted figures.

WOMEN in Finland, it is said, compete with as men as clerks, managers of limited corporations, doctors, dentists, house builders and bank cashiers, in which capacity they are found more honest than men.

A CROWD of Ann Arbor girls went out sleigh riding. They did not know why they attracted so much attention until they got off the sleigh, when on the box a placard was discovered, reading, "a load of old maids."

### THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[Matter written on both sides of the paper will not appear under this head.]

#### Housekeeper and Help.

*To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:*

Like Banquo's ghost, the servant question will not down. The more remedies are suggested, the further away we seem to drift from the solution of the question. Lady Fitznoodle lays the blame on Mary Jane, and the latter retorts, "You are another." It seems to me that both are to blame. Mary Jane must wear a cap and a white apron with a 12x15 bow sticking out behind; she must not pass in and out of the front door; she must account for every hour of the day and obey orders with alacrity, and always wear a cheerful smile and have a pleasant word for her betters. If the children of the house, in a spirit of fun and deviltry, kick her, tear her clothes, or spit in her face, she must not spank the papooses, but ought to be thankful that things are not worse. If on account of visitors, parties, etc., she is overworked she must not, by look or conduct, show for an instant her disapproval.

Mary Jane's room is generally on the top floor, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and in most cases is a good deal less comfortable than the stable of her master's horses.

At all hours she is at the beck and call of all the members of the family, and woe to her if she should refuse even unreasonable services demanded of her. On the other hand, Mary Ann expects too much.

She desires a boudoir with Brussels carpet, a sofa, half a dozen upholstered chairs, a cushioned rocker, a life-size mirror, a spring bed covered with the finest blankets and Irish linen, electric lights, an ante-chamber and a bath room fitted up with the latest conveniences. Six a. m. is too early for her to get up and the does not like to wash dishes after 8 p. m. She wants half a day off every week and all day Sunday to herself. Furthermore she expects to receive cousin John in the family parlor and feels offended when the mistress objects to her pounding the piano. No, Mary Jane is not going to put up with the airs of those stuck up people; they expect one to do the work of two, etc.

No more servitude for her!

Not many years ago such things never happened in this country. True, in those times the people were Americanized and they disdained to ape the manners of the European lordlings.

Since then we have raised a crop of millionaires and tramps and little by little we adopted the vices of the nobility without their virtues.

We try to serve both God and the devil and consequently neither gets his due. It seems to me that until better social conditions prevail and the human race is improved, a little forbearance on each side would work wonders. Let the mistress show that she really takes an interest in the welfare of the maid and the latter will respond in kind. It is not alone the dollars and cents Mary Jane is after, but a treatment that corresponds with the teachings of him who died as well for the poor as for the rich sinners. UNCLE TOM.

#### The Satisfied Factory Girl.

*To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:*

I saw in last evening's POST-DISPATCH where a girl signing herself "D." wants me to give her the address of the place where such salaries as $7 and $8 a week are made. All I have to say is that it is quite unnecessary for me to give her the address because it is not only one, but many places where those wages are made. I must say that I am very sorry for "D." if she is an expert and cannot make any more than $4.50 a week. I think if I was she I would quit sewing and try something that would pay better, and if she would do so perhaps her lot might be a brighter one. I do not deny that there are a great many girls working for $3.50 and $4 a week, but that is because they are not ambitious; they settle down and work for poor wages. And yet you will always hear them complaining, but still they will not try to better themselves.

I have a friend working in a book bindery and she makes an average of $9 a week. Therefore I think that the "Foreman" is very much mistaken when he says the girls working for printing firms make such poor wages. I quite agree with the persons signing themselves "The Factory." I think it is time people should let factory girls alone. They keep finding fault with us just because we will not be slaves for them.

A SEWING GIRL.

#### The Factory Girl Safe.

*To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:*

I saw an article in last evening's paper about factory life for girls. Although a good many things are true, I find that many others are not so. For instance, factory girls are blamed for dressing too well and for enjoying themselves. Why should not they dress as well as others? That dress that this poor girl wears on Sunday becomes her, she has earned it by working hard and honestly all week. Instead of this let us glance once into the life of a society belle, who grows up to be a slave of fashion. You talk about a factory girl going to a moonlight excursion, where she goes to enjoy herself and breathe a little fresh air in order to keep herself in good health. The society belle, as soon as the theater and balls are over wants to go to the sea resorts, where she can meet her male friends in her especially tight fitting swimming suit, with her sleeves cut short, and flirt with the banker son and the aristocratic young men, to play catch me if you can at the beach. All of this comes out of papa's pocketbook, while the factory girl would never ask her father for anything, and if wanting anything new about her dressing, she would wait until she had earned the money herself, with hard and honest work, and then supply her wants.

A FACTORY GIRL.

#### Would He Forbid Them?

*To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:*

In the POST-DISPATCH I see an article from Peaccary about the factory girls. He says that if you go on an evening excursion this summer you will see them out in full force. Thank God and the steamboat captain for giving us the opportunity of inhaling the pure ozone, the fresh atmosphere that we can get on the river of a warm, clear moonlight night. It is certainly conducive to the health and happiness of our young people, both men and girls, especially those who are shut up all day in stores and schools and factories and business of all kinds. They require recreation both for mind and body. I went to three last summer, and I can speak from my own experience and observation. I never saw a nicer or a more well-behaved set of people in my life—not a drunken man or a noisy person on the boat. They enjoyed themselves and were very much benefited by the evening's entertainment.

M. A. SMITH.

### THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

We will read for our instruction the following passage from one of the many pious discourses which the traditions of Islam attribute to Mohammed:

"When God made the earth it shook to and fro, till He put mountains on it to keep it firm. Then the angels asked: 'O God, is there anything in Thy creation stronger than these mountains?' And God replied: 'Iron is stronger than the mountains, for it breaks them.' 'And is there anything in Thy creation stronger than iron?' 'Yes, fire is stronger than iron, for it melts it.' 'Is there anything stronger than fire?' 'Yes, water, for it quenches fire.' 'Is there anything stronger than water?' 'Yes, wind, for it sets water in motion.' 'O, our Sustainer, is there anything in Thy creation stronger than wind?' 'Yes, a good man giving alms; if he give it with his right hand and conceal it from his left, he overcomes all things.' Every good act is charity; your smiling in your brother's face; your putting a wanderer in the right road; your giving water to the thirsty is charity; exhortation to another to do right is charity. A man's true wealth hereafter is the good he has done in this world to his fellow men. When he dies people will ask, 'What property has he left behind him?' But the angels will ask, 'What good deeds has he sent before him?'"

These words of a man whom it is convenient and comfortable for those who know little about him and his work to call "The False Prophet," are worthy a place beside the Sermon on the Mount. They are full of the very spirit and essence of the religion of Jesus—of whom it is said, "He went about doing good." And his doing of good was unconditional. The need of the applicant was all he required. He never asked any one, "Are you converted?" "Do you love me? and if I grant your petition will you follow me as my disciple?" His charitable deeds fell like the gentle rain from heaven—"upon the just and the unjust." His blessings were bestowed alike upon saint and sinner. He turned none empty away. He preached and practiced these two transcendent truths—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. All mankind were His brothers and His bounty flowed forth to all. And they who, according to their ability and opportunity, do the most good to their fellow men are the most like Jesus.

The common ingredients of health and
long life are—
Great temperance, open air,
Easy labor; little care.
SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

I venture to add another ingredient—a cheerful temper. It not only contributes to the length of life, but makes life, whether long or short, vastly happier for all concerned. With an extensive personal experience on the negative side of the proposition, my deliberate opinion is that a cheerful temper is the greatest earthly blessing. At any rate, I would certainly choose it from all the rest. With it one can bear gracefully, if not easily, "the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune:" poverty, sickness, sorrow, ruined hopes, the malice of enemies, the treachery of friends. Without it the choicest flowers of fortune lose their fragrance—are poisoned in their bud and blighted in their bloom. For

The mind is its own place, and in itself
Can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven.

And the most potent instrument of the mind in thus determining the character of its locality, is the temper—or, as it is oftener called, the disposition. Thrice blessed are those who are born with a cheerful one; for while cultivation may do something, the cultivated article is always vastly inferior to the natural product, and always liable to fail the owner when most needed.

Antoninus Pius, the adoptive father of Marcus Aurelius, must have had this blessed birthright, for his son says: "I observed that he was on all occasions satisfied and *cheerful*." Nothing seems ever to have disturbed this great and good man, though he had his full share of the trials and disappointments of life, and so was not sorry to depart when the summons came. Death to him was a friend to be welcomed, not a foe to be feared; and when the Captain of the Imperial Guard came to him during his last hours for the watchword of the night, he gave "*Equanimitas*" as evidence of perfect mental tranquility when standing on the verge of the Infinite Unknown. Marcus Aurelius, if he had less cheerfulness, had no less equanamity, thanks to that serene philosophy which never failed him. When he felt the approach of death, he sent the golden figure of the Winged Victory—emblem of Roman sovereignty—to his son and successor, Commodus, spoke words of encouragement to the people about his bed, then bade them all leave the room, and died alone. Pagans, heathen if you will, these men were; but O that the world were full of such!

Like to the falling of a star,
Or as the flights of eagles are,
Or like the fresh spring's gaudy hue,
Or silver drops of morning dew,
Or like a wind that chafes the flood,
Or bubbles which on water stood;
Even such is man, whose borrowed light
Is straight called in, and paid to-night.
The wind blows out, the bubble dies,
The spring entombed in autumn lies,
The dew dries up, the star is shot,
The flight is past—and man forgot!

I ventured this bit of "art criticism" in public not long since, and was, of course, sharply criticised for my audacity by those who insist that every famous work of art deserves its fame, and that any intimation to the contrary is æsthetic high treason:

"The Venus de Medicis—whatever to the contrary we have been taught to believe—is by no means the perfection of the female form divine. I do not hesitate to say that there are scores of women in St. Louis whose figures, if faithfully reproduced in marble, would be pronounced far superior to hers by any competent judge. The ankles are too thick, the feet too large, the lower limbs too small, and that well-developed symmetry in other parts of the body which we naturally expect to find, we do *not* find. The head, indeed, is set magnificently upon the shoulders, but the face has nothing more than a feeble prettiness in it which soon wearies the eye. There is not, to me, even a suggestion of the goddess about her. She is simply a dancing nymph, and by no means a superlatively fine specimen of her class."

I did not then know that any one else held the same opinion of "the statue that enchants the world;" and consequently was glad to see in the POST-DISPATCH of recent date an article from the London *News*, in which the same, or similar, views were expressed by high artistic and anatomical authorities. One of the latter—Sir Edwin Chanwick—in conversation with the well-known painter, Holman Hunt, said:

"There is the Venus de Medicis, which you artists regard as giving the perfect type of female form. I should require that a typical statue with such pretensions should bear evidence of perfect power of life, with steady prospect of health and signs of mental vigor. But she has neither. Her chest is narrow, indicating unrobust lungs; her limbs are without evidence of due training of muscles, her shoulders are not well braced up and her cranium, and her face, too, are deficient in all traits of intellect. She would be a miserable mistress of a house and a contemptible mother."

In all of which Mr. Hunt cordially agreed adding this: "The work belongs to the decadence of Roman virtue and vitality, and its merit lies alone in the rendering of a voluptuous being, without mind or soul."

So I am in very good critical company in my estimate of the marble lady, and I feel sure that sooner or later this company will include all those who have eyes and know how to use them properly.

At a certain scientific club in London not long ago a lively discussion occurred over the interminable subject of the origin of species—more particularly the human species. After a good deal of valuable breath had been wasted, the debate was closed to the satisfaction of everybody concerned by the remark of one of the members, who happened to be as witty as wise: "Oh, well, after all it is only a question of modified mud or modified monkey."

# THE ANGEL DANCERS

## Those in Hackensack Jail Joined by Richard Storms.

### ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF FRAUD AND PETIT LARCENY.

**His Incarceration Precipitated by the Removal of Various Articles From the Residence of Herman Storms—Responsive Singing in Jail—The Blessed Hymns—Other Literature.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Park Ridge Angel Dancers in Hackensack jail had an addition to their number late on Thursday night in the person of Richard Storms, the Rutger's College student. Richard visited the party in the jail on Wednesday afternoon, and left them to go to the "abode of the blessed," which is the home of his father, old Herman storms, that the angel dancers are accused of conspiring to steal. Mnason, who did all the directing for the party, instructed Richard to send to the prison certain articles; as writing paper, the "sacred handkerchief" and the "blessed volume of God's hymns;" also "the money in the little box in Garry's desk." Richard appears to have carried out the orders of "Archangel" Mnason with literal exactness, regardless of the feelings of his father. But people in Park Ridge, determined that the place shall be rid of the fanatics, if possible, made a complaint before Justice William B. Smith, who arrested the student for "conspiracy with Mnason, Huntsman, Garrett E. Storms and others to cheat and to defraud Herman Storms of his property and for committing petit larceny by stealing $6.66, more or less, from said Herman Storms." The young man was taken to the Hackensack jail at a late hour and did not meet Mnason and the other men until the prisoners were released from their cells yesterday morning. Long-haired Garry Storms was disposed to bewail the fate of his young brother, but Mnason said:

"It is the will of God, whose name be praised, and we must accept it; but he (the young man) might have served us better outside these palace walls."

After breakfast in the jail yesterday morning Mnason, Garry and Richard Storms, Silas and John the Baptist assembled on the west side of the prison on the balcony of the third tier of cells and began singing:

> Hoist high the banner,
> Float it on the breeze;
> Victory, victory, victory?!

Some of the windows being partly open to air the jail the women evidently heard the singing, as they gathered on the same side of the female ward, repeating the same words alternately with "the brethren."

On Thursday Mnason sent a note to Nellie Huntsman, 302 East Twenty-first street, New York City, care Samuel Donnel. It began, "Friends at the house of Samuel and Mary," and ended, "Give my greetings to Sam and all the dear ones in Scranton."

Nellie Huntsman is supposed to be a sister of the curly-locked chief angel dancer. She went to Hackensack yesterday to see him. But the Sheriff declined to permit an interview between them. He allowed her to visit the female angels, but nothing of interest was developed by the visit.

Among the material which divinity student Richard Storms took from his father's house was the "blessed volume of God's hymns." They are seventy-two in number, some written in an ordinary hand and some printed with a pen, and have occasional explanatory notes by Mnason. Some of the hymns are from standard collections, a few from the Salvation Army books, but the majority are by Mnason, Thecla, Timothy, Garry (surnamed Titus), Geo. Watson and Linnæus. This Linnæus is doubtless Linnæus Flanner, who once conducted a mission at 912 Wallace street, Philadelphia. His circular was headed:

> Are you saved? The precious blood. There is a hell. Christian mission. Keliah (cutting and dividing). Bezaleel (to the shadow of God).

The hymns written by the fanatics possess little literary merit, but some of Mnason's comments are interesting. His sister and brother appear to have declined to share Mnason's "religious" views or to follow him and this he chronicles in a long "hymn," of which this is the last verse:

> Will you come? I must go;
> Here's my hand, will you go?
> Will we meet, my sister, brother,
> Where we meet to part no more.

In a note following this, Mnason says: "Their answer to me was that they would rather choose death than insanity."

The lines, "What Can I Say?" were written by Mnason, as he explains, "While in the jail of Bergen County for showing up the devil, glory to God."

In one comment Mnason writes: "The spirit brought these words to me at a time when the beloved Mary was under a very great trial. Linnaeus wrote many lines on 'The Devil's Fox Fire,' and in one place it was recorded that 'On this day the devil was put to flight after oppressing Elizur and Thecla for hours.'

> And when I'm in the conflict,
> When all around is strife,
> And wicked men and devils
> Convened to take my life.
> And when I'm cast in prison
> For the truth I'm sent to fight,
> I always have the victory,
> With God I'm in the fight.

"The spirit gave these words on Friday afternoon, after the mob, Leach leading, had come and broke in the house on Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, and took me from it and lashed me with about seventy-five lashes, and then cut my hair off and kept me prisoner all night in Lane Watson House and shipped me to New York next morning. Hallelujah to God!"

On another occasion, Mnason wrote:

> The devil is a coward,
> And is a conquered foe,
> He has no quarters in the camp,
> The power of God he knows

"Given by the spirit to the church of the living God in one united verse to Mnason, Jane, Thea, Timothy, Linnaeus and Garry, who was absent in spirit. We all sang this for the first time in March, 1888, to the full glory of God, and drove the devil from the kitchen." The words of another "hymn" came to "Sister Gussie Storms with the bunch of roses that was seen in a vision by Jane."

Some other verses were inspired while Mnason was "in Jefferson Market Prison, New York City, cell 6, Aug. 5, 1888."

Linnaeus received these lines in the "vision of the stone:"

> I'm not afraid to lick the salt
> He daily offers me.
> Sometimes I fear his hand,
> I'll pat that holds the salt to me.

The devil appeared to disturb the angelic host very seriously at times, one of which occasions is thus recorded in a note:

"Mighty battle fought Oct. 11, 1888, by Thecla and Lyda with swords, lying on the floor. Mighty beasts had to be stamped to death, which appeared all day to Thecla. Battle closed at 3 a. m. when a dispatch was written to Titus, sent by Jane and Frank at at 6 a. m."

The spirit appeared to be on very friendly terms with the leader of the angel dancers, morning, noon and night. On one occasion it gave him a hymn "before he permitted me to be called to breakfast, and just as the last chorus was finished I was called by Jane, and the words are or were for the beloved. At Phillipsburg, Thecla, Jennie and Annie, and especially Thecla, as she is in a place and among a people that is in great darkness."

At the close of the book there are three visions recorded with crude pen sketches. One of these shows a bush within an inclosure, with rays descending from a triangle, and the words "Church of the Living God." Six men are apparently striving to reach the bush, while in the distance three fleeing figures are labeled "Devils Running Away." This is said to be the vision given to L. E. F., 8, 88, and is thus explained:

"The very luxuriant growing tree, the Church of the Living God, had a beautiful mist coming down upon it, causing it a rapid growth (God's care and love). This same mist became fire when it fell on the outside of the fence. (Limit of His love). The fire drove by burning all who touched the fence. As I beheld this lovely shrub (not a tree) a group of very ugly men came up. Some threw stones, but every stone hit some of their party on the opposite side (enemy's lies); others plucked off fruit, but two more came out instead of the one plucked off, (grace increased by any loss sustained); some broke off its branches, but a double one came out (for every member lost two shall come). Then, finding all efforts fruitless, they got long iron crow-bars and endeavored to pry it up by the roots from outside the fence, but the mist falling on the iron made it red-hot, thus burning their hands, and they ran away every effort made by devils to upset the Church of the Living God will result in God's fire falling on their heads and their running away. Amen.)"

Vision No. 2 was given to Linnæus on a Sunday morning. It is illustrated as indicated by the figures:

"There appeared before me a long table, beautiful white cloth and plates, but no food on it. Frankie Jones was examining the table, and anxious, but the meal was getting ready. No. 1 and 2 and 5 (in drawing), Jane and Eliza were preparing, while 3 and 6, or Mnason and Linnæus, were waiting for dinner. No. 4, Garry, was shining up the knives, and No. 7 stood looking with a big bag on his shoulders (this was Jones). Far behind him stood many hungry people, smelling the great dinner they had been invited to come to. They were in great expectation, wondering if the rowdies in the opposite woods would rush up and upset the table, which they were watching an opportunity to do. No. 8 on left of table shows them hiding behind trees."

The lines entitled "Prophets Call Virgins' Oil," we are told, were "given to Linnæus after his anointing by virgins," and the same author was inspired "after attending spelling school" in Wilmington, Del. Another vision, depicted by very indistinct pencilings, was thus described: "During Monday night, 12th, God showed Linnaeus fire above visions in the storm. No. 1 was Mnason, carried high, thrashed, dashed and thumped against the earth, never losing his upright position. The last time he bounded from X clear up out of sight. No. 2, Jane, sailed off placid and clear, holding her skirts gently. It's so sweet, praise God. No. 3, Eliza, quickly dashed, seated on ground, then flung on church steeple, there seated flat on a floor midst many children and women for whom she served. Was very happy. No. 4, Linnæus, thrown flat, then caught up, then a cylinder full of fire, then I shouted. A log of dry wood, then block of lead, finally wings going clear above the storm. No. 5, Garry, a plodding, humble carpenter, quietly planing at a bench regardless of the storm, was caught up, but sat down again."

"The Harp of God" is pictured in the hands of a shadowy female, while beneath it another indistinct form, labeled "Beckoning Angel," is playing a fiddle left-handedly and a form, said to be "Sinner in the Slums," is swimming toward her. A few of the verses are accompanied by original music.

It is probable that Mrs. Maria Storms, the wife of old Herman Storms, will be turned out of Hackensack Jail within a day or two. The Sheriff has been notified that he has no right to board a person for whom bail has been offered.

---

DR. SYLVESTER L. NIDELET has opened an office at No. 5 South Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons.

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## HE WAS TRAPPED.

### A Former Sewing Machine Agent Arrested for Stealing From the Company.

Edward M. Selbey, 29 years old, was arrested about 7 o'clock last evening at 1218 Hebert street on a charge of embezzling from the St. Louis Sewing Machine Co. at 1008 Pine street, for which he was formerly an agent. About four months ago while in the company's employ, Selbey, it is alleged, stole a machine and sold it to Mrs. Joe Prickel of 1218 Hebert street for $25. She paid $5 and he gave her a receipt for the money on one of the company's bill heads. Recently Mrs. Prickel called at the office of the St. Louis Sewing Machine Co. to report something about the machine which needed attention. Her name not being on the company's books an investigation was started by the machine people. Suspicion was directed, however, against R. S. McVay, another agent of the company against whom two warrants were issued on similar charges. McVay escaped arrest and is still at large. Mrs. Prickel made arrangements with Selbey to pay him the remaining $20 on the sewing machine last evening, and Deputy Sheriff Sheeny and W. C. Dines, Manager of the sewing machine company, were at her house when Selbey called. Mrs. Prickel had the money ready and Selbey wrote out a receipt when Deputy Sheehy entered the room and placed him under arrest. Selbey tore up the receipt, but the deputy gathered up the pieces. Seeing that it was not the man called for in the warrant Sheehy turned Selbey over to a police officer and he was locked up. McVay is still at large. Both men have been stopping in East St. Louis.

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POSITIVELY LAST VISIT OF **ALI BABA** TO ST. LOUIS.

Owing to the Magnitude of the Production the Curtain will be raised at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

Next Week—MARIE WAINWRIGHT in "Amy Robsart."

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Grand Opera-House, Sunday, May 7. **MARIE WAINWRIGHT** In AMY ROBSART.

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**THE HAGAN**—To-Night and all the Week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Engagement of the Brilliant Magnetic Artiste,

**JEFFREYS LEWIS,**

Accompanied by HARRY MAINHALL, and her own superb company of players, under the direction of MR. ARTHUR C. AISTON, presenting To-Night, Monday, Tuesday evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Belasco's famous Romantic Drama,

**LA BELLE RUSSE.**

Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Sardou's masterpiece, **CLOTHILDE.** | Friday and Saturday evenings and Matinee, Merrivale's thrillingly interesting drama, **FORGET-ME-NOT.**

---

**POPE'S**—MATINEE TO-DAY AND ALL WEEK. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

A Positive Novelty.

**Stockwell's Spectacular "Uncle Tom's Cabin."**

**PETER JACKSON as Uncle Tom.**

CHARLES E. (PARSON) DAVIES as the Auctioneer.

Realistic reproduction of the SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR, from Stockwell's Home Theater, San Francisco. GRAND PRESENTATION, Elaborate Scenic Effects, Novel Features, Jubilee Singers, the Black Lottie Collins, and a Gorgeous Transformation. ☞N. B.—Between the 1st and 2d acts PETER JACKSON will scientifically illustrate the manly art of self-defense in 5 friendly rounds. To-morrow evening, benefit of Fate Goodbar, Treasurer.

☞Next Sunday—Dr. Carver in "THE SCOUT." Telephone 1470.

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**HAVLIN'S**—MATINEE TO-DAY.

Important Engagement of the Distinguished Emotional and Tragic Actress,

★ **MISS** ★ **ADA** ★ **GRAY** ★

In Her Great Play,

NEW **EAST LYNNE**

Or THE ELOPEMENT.

LADY ISABEL | **MISS ADA GRAY** | MME. VINE.

In Which Characters She Has no Living Peer.

---

**STANDARD**—ONE WEEK, COMMENCING **Sunday Night.**

The Brightest, Best and Largest Burlesque Aggregation in Existence.

**THE MARIE SANGER ROYAL BURLESQUE AND SPECIALTY CO.,**

Presenting for the First Time in America the Beautiful Burlesque,

**"A NEAPOLITAN MAIDEN."**

Headed by the lovely Queen of Burlesque, **MISS NETTIE VON BIEG.** 10—Great Specialties—10. Novel extra attractions for this week only, **"THE BOWERY QUADRILLE,"** and the Marvelous, Grotesque and Sensational **"CRINOLINE DANCE,"** an entirely new and original creation, presented for the first time in this city. New York went wild over it. Nothing like it ever before attempted.

Next week—Weber and Field's Own Company.

---

**SIVALL'S WONDERLAND AND FAMILY THEATER.**

6th St. and Franklin Av.

WEEK OF MONDAY, MAY 1.

Last week of ASTARTE, Only woman living that walks on air. ELLA EWING, Missouri Giantess, 8 ft. 2 in. high. Fridays—Ladies' Souvenir Day. Saturday Matinee—Children 5c, seats included.

LEON GULUBOCK, AND LITTLE DIAMOND. PROF. SCHOOF, African Explorer. THE WONDERLAND SPECIALTY CO. One dime admits to all, 2 theaters and curio halls. Open daily, from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m.

Next Week—MILTON'S PARADISE LOST.

---

**POPE'S** MONDAY NIGHT, May 1, 1893.

Benefit of FATE GOODBAR, Treasurer; H. B. SMITH, Assistant Treasurer. Attraction—Stockwell's Spectacular "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." PETER JACKSON as Uncle Tom. "Parson" Davies as the Auctioneer.

Seats now on sale. Telephone 1470.

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**EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.**

**SOUSA'S**

***Grand Concert Band.***

May 12 and 13.

Supported by five great vocal artists and other equally strong attractions.

Tickets on sale at Balmer & Weber's.

---

**BOLLMANN'S**

**THIRD POPULAR SUNDAY CONCERT.**

EXPOSITION GRAND MUSIC HALL,

Sunday Afternoon 3 O'Clock, April 30.

OTTEN'S SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,

Assisted by

MME. BIRO DE MARION, Soprano.
Mr. Geo. C. Vieh, Pianist.
Mr. W. M. Porteous, Baritone.
Mr. L. Broeckaert, Flutist.

Admission, including reserved seats, 25c. Box open at hall, 2 o'clock. The celebrated Steinway Piano used at these concerts.

---

**BASE BALL.**

New Sportsman's Park, Vandeventer Avenue and Natural Bridge Road.

To-day, Championship Series,

**ST. LOUIS BROWNS**

—VS.—

**LOUISVILLES.**

Play at 3:15 p. m. Admission 25c. Louisville again to-morrow and Tuesday.

---

**THE FIRST EXCURSION**

Of the season will be given by the Journeymen Plasterers on the elegant new

**Steamer Pargoud**

Sunday, May 7. Boat leaves Locust st. at 1 p. m. sharp, and returns at 9:30.

---

**MR. JOHN MAHLER'S CHILDREN'S**

Carnival of Fancy Dances,

Entertainment Hall, Friday, May 5, 8 p. m.

Tickets 50c, for sale at Balmer & Weber's and Bollman Bros. Music Stores.

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**RIVER EXCURSION.**

THE STEAMER

**GRAND REPUBLIC**

Will positively open the excursion season

Sunday Afternoon, April 30,

Under the auspices of the

**MOZART SINGING SOCIETY.**

Tickets 25 Cents.

Boat leaves foot Olive st. at 1:30 p. m.

---

**YOUNG MAN**

Are you prematurely bald? If so, why not restore your youthful appearance by wearing one of my Premium Toupees? Impossible to detect them. Call and see them or write.

**M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker,**

515 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

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**SEEDS**

Of all kinds name and fresh.

**JOS. F. DICKMANN,**

GRAVOIS and OREGON AVS., St. Louis, Mo.

Send for my New Catalogue FREE.

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ESTABLISHED 1858.

**CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING**

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

| Cleaning. | | Dyeing. | |
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| Coat | $1 00 | Coat | $2 00 |
| Pants | 50 | Pants | 1 00 |
| Vests | 50 | Vests | 1 00 |

W. BURBLED.

6 N. 6th, bet Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

# WILL AVAIL LITTLE.

### Overtures Made by Caprivi to the German Centrist Leader.

### THAT GROUP WILL VOTE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT ARMY BILL.

**Their Constituents Strongly Opposed to the Measure—Ahlwardt's Documents Denounced as Worthless by Herr Bebel in the Reichstag—Exciting Scene During the Discussion of the Matter.**

BERLIN, April 29.—When the report of the committee on the army bill was presented to the Reichstag a few days ago Herr Von Levotsow, President of that body, proposed that the debate on the report should open on Tuesday. The leaders of the different groups concurred in the opinion that four days would suffice for the discussion. So a week hence the fate of the bill will have been settled, and one phase of the crisis ought to be over. To-day Chancellor Von Caprivi caused to percolate into the lobbies information to the affect that the Government would cause the second reading of the bill to be postponed, presumably because Emperor William desired to be present in Berlin on the eve of the dissolution of the Reichstag. Even at the last hour Chancellor Von Caprivi has, with no apparent chance of success, made fresh overtures for support to the Centrist leader, Count Von Ballestrem, through Maj. Von Heiningen-Huen, another prominent member of that party. It is reported that the latter is reinforced by letters from Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda Fide, urging the Center party to try to come to terms with the Government on the bill. There is no doubt, however, that since the interview given by the Pope to Herr Marshall Bieberstein, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, that some current of conciliation with the Vatican has set in which has been vaguely but perceptibly flying around the members of the Reichstag.

No one, however, who is well informed of the opinion held by the Centrists, could doubt their unflinching adhesion to existing decisions. True, there are individual waverers, but even these, when the division comes, are likely to throw off the strong personal influences that Archbishop Koff and a few other Catholic personages are exerting and go with the majority against the bill. No occult pressure can overcome the fact that is weighing most with the Centrists that the repugnance of the Catholic electors is so strong against the bill that the members representing the party in the Reichstag would be punished by their constituents if they failed to observe the pledges they have made.

For the moment the public is so utterly absorbed in the Ahlwardt inquiry that nothing else political has any interest. The affair reached a climax to-pay in a scene that was without parallel in the history of the Reichstag. The committee appointed to examine the documents submitted by Ahlwardt in support of the grave charges of corruption he has made held a plenary meeting to-day to discuss their report. In addition to the members of the committee Dr. Portsch, Centrist; Dr. Von Cuny, National Liberal; Herr Bebel, Socialist; Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, and Dr. Von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home office, were present. Herr Bebel denounced Ahlwardt's documents as worthless. He declared that they were incorrect copies of old pamphlets, with concocted interpollations, badly spelled and containing a number of erasures.

The committee delegated Dr. Portsch and Herr Herbet to confer with Ahlwardt privately, but the conference did not result in anything, Ahlwardt declining to withdraw from the attitude he had taken. Dr. Portsch subsequently told the committee that he and Herbet had vainly tried to show Ahlwardt that certain of his charges were impossible; that the Disconto Gezellschaft paid 25 per cent for money advanced to construct the Roumanian railways. Herr Herbet added that the task of convincing Ahlwardt of the error of his charges in connection with the Disconto gezellschaft was impossible because the man seemed to be ignorant of the rudiments of arithmetic, and could neither understand accounts or grasp the real bearing of the documents he had submited to the Reichstag.

Herr Pickenbach, an anti-Semite, declared that he had hoped for the best for Ahlwardt, but he could not believe a word he said. Dr. Liebers urged the committee to close the matter. He declared that it produced in him, as in most people, a feeling of disgust to see a German repres entative make such a spectacle of himself. The remark brought Ahlwardt to his feet and he menaced Dr. Liebers with his fist. He said that Dr. Liebers' remark was an obvious reference to the circumstances of his (Ahlwardt's) appearing before the committee yesterday with a rent in his clothing. Dr. Liebers' allusion to this circumstance was infamous. The chairman of the committee called Ahlwardt to order. The latter repeated the expression that Dr. Liebers' remarks were infamous, whereupon the whole committee arose. Ahlwardt hurled abusive epithets at them collectively, and finally left the committee room, saying that he would not remain to be insulted. He then rushed into the lobby, where he told a group of his friends that the committee would next declare him mad. The committee briefly passed the report, affirming that all the charges were baseless.

Despite the exposure, Ahlwardt will address a meeting of anti-Semites to-night at the Germania rooms. Half fool and half knave, he still commands the faith of many thousands of Germans. Dr. Miquel proposed to bring a criminal action against him, and the Reichstag may revive a disused law and expel him. But as long as he can draw enthusiastic meetings that are attended by thousands of persons Ahlwardt must be counted as a living force among the anti-Semites, who are prepared to contest forty-eight electoral districts in the coming elections.

The Central Socialist Committee now sits daily, organizing the elections campaign for the Social Democrats. The May Day fetes will be celebrated by the Socialists of Germany generally Monday evening. Many Hamburg workingmen will take a whole day, but the men in Berlin and other large centers will obey the advice of their leaders and take no holiday. The police are taking no unusual precautions beyond reinforcing the officials who will watch the fetes. May Day has lost its force here. The Anarchists and Independent Socialists upon a holiday, but the bulk of the workingmen, printers and others, decline to lose the day. They will celebrate for eight hours on Sunday, May 7.

The Austrian Socialist policy is different from the German. The Government at Vienna has issued a decree threatening to prosecute men who abstain from work on May Day without the consent of their employers. The police have forbidden the wearing of trades union or Socialist emblems, yet the Socialist leaders, with the full sympathy of their German brothers, will make a general holiday. They have arranged to hold forty meetings and street demonstrations on May Day, which is an Austrian holiday, as a protest of the workingmen against their political nullity. The meetings will demand a general and equal franchise, as well as approving of an eight-hour day. The Austrian police will have their hands full.

Mr. Wm. Walter Phelps, American Minister, will report to the State Department at Washington, that the German office force knows nothing about the expulsion of American missionaries from the Marshall Island and discredits the story.

The refusal of Herr Richter, the well known orchestra leader, to accept the engagement offered him in Boston, is due to the Vienna authorities holding him to his contract at the Royal Opera there. This contract yields him only $1,500 a year. He might have insisted upon his right to go to Boston and Chicago, but he declined as an artist to fight the Viennese over the terms of the contract.

FISHING CONCESSION FOR MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.—The Government has confirmed the concession granted to the Red Snapper Fishing Co. of Galveston, Tex., for fishing on the banks of the Cayos, Arenas, Alacranes Bajo and Cabeza Rivers. The company will pay 50 cents per ton into the Mexican Consulate at Galveston for all the fish taken in Mexican waters and within three months from date must deposit $1,000 in bonds of the public debt in the National Bank as a guarantee.

## DEADLY SPONGE-CAKE

### Killed All the Chickens and Fatally Poisoned Two Children.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—A family named Sauter, residing at West Liberty, Pa., a few miles out of Pittsburg, were poisoned yesterday by eating sweet cake. One boy is dead; another child cannot recover, while the remaining members of the family, seven in number, are in a critical condition. Sauter keeps a dairy and raises pigs and poultry for the market. Last Thursday he gathered a large load of slops and refuse from streets and houses on the south side of the city with which to feed his stock. Among the stuff was found several stale sponge cakes. Part of the cakes were given to his family to eat and the rest were fed to the chickens. Soon after all of his chickens were dead. This, however, did not warn him that the cakes contained poison and his five children ate the remainder. The children were seized with convulsions. A doctor was summoned but a 5-year-old boy was dead before he arrived. The life of a 3-year-old girl is despaired of. The physician thinks that the other members of the family will recover, although they are very ill. The coroner is conducting an investigation.

DEATH FOLLOWED CARELESSNESS.

JACKSON, Mo., April 29.—Will Callahan, a 17-year-old colored boy, was to-day entangled in a loose belt in Tiedemann's stave factory, drawn over the pulley and almost instantly killed. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that he had come to his death by his own action and carelessness. He was an employe and in a moment of idleness had pushed the belt off the pulley, but got caught in it in attempting to put it on again.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

PANA, Ill., April 29.—William Wilson, a brakeman, was killed here this evening in the yards of the Big Four. He leaves a wife and several small children at Mattoon, this State.

## HIS SANITY DOUBTED.

### Dr. Cuthbert Nelson, the Chemist, Held to Await Medical Examination.

Mrs. Cuthbert Nelson called at the Four Courts last night, and asked the police to locate her husband, Dr. Nelson. He and his wife have been boarding at 2649 Olive street. He is the chemist for the St. Louis Sanitary Co. and is 40 years old. His wife said that he was subject to hallucinations. He left home yesterday morning, and failing to return she became alarmed.

Mrs. Nelson was accompanied to the Four Courts by Mrs. Davis who keeps the boarding-house where the Nelsons stop. On returning home they learned that Dr. Nelson had been there and left. The ladies started out again in search of him, and found him about 11 o'clock at Faust's. Shortly before they reached the restaurant a telephone message was received at the Four Courts from that place stating that there was a crazy man there. Detectives Fagin and Dotzman were sent down and took the doctor to the Four Courts. He imagines that he is fabulously wealthy. He told Night Chief Reedy that he had gotten $250,000 from his mother in England yesterday. He told his wife that he bought her a lot of dimonds. Mrs. Wilson told Chief Reedy that she understood that he had given checks to different persons yesterday. He was taken to the Dispensary, and brought back to the Four Courts and locked up until he could be examined by Dr. Priest this morning.

### Late Society News.

Miss Cora May Mixcey and Mr. J. W. Schuette were married at their new home, 6802 Virginia avenue, last Wednesday evening. A large number of invitations were issued and the affair was concluded with a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyberg and family are stopping at the West End Hotel.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Rusing at her home on Clark avenue Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Smith, Anderson, Heim, Field, Shine, Steinbrook. Messrs. Rusing, Heim, Smith, Brookmeyer, Rittig, Tisy and others.

Miss Mame Murphy has just returned from a three weeks' visit to Col. Clendenning of Fort Smith, Ark.

Mrs. H. E. Baker of Rolla, Mo., after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Huyette of Washington avenue, has returned home.

Mrs. S. B. Rowe and little daughter Roberta of Rolla, Mo., are spending several days with her husband at 4215 Olive street.

### An Alleged Crooked "Tout."

Chief of Detectives Desmond arrested Louis Carr, a mulatto and alleged confidence man, yesterday afternoon. Carr follows the races as a "tout." One of his games is said to be to gain the confidence of a man who will give him money to bet. He will not bet the money, and after the race is over claims that he bet and lost. In June last he was arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling a man named Sam Wells in St. Louis out of $145. He was brought back to St. Louis, but the case could not be proved on him and he was given hours to leave town.

### A Craps Game Raided.

Detectives Kelly and Scully raided a craps game in a room on the third floor of 600 Clark avenue at 8:15 o'clock last night, and captured five players, who gave their names as John Brown, Ruben R. Stein, Sam Batavia, James McGee and James Murphy. Charles Life, who runs a saloon on the ground floor and who is said to run the crapsgame, was also arrested. A box containing $125 and twenty-eight set of dice were secured.

### "Lunnun's" Latest Intellectual Spasm.

From the Chicago Dispatch.

All ye who believe that "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay" was the acme of foolishness, draw nigh and hearken to the refrain of the latest London craze:

Duckey, darling, sweety-meaty,
Kissy-missy me,
Nice-piecy, periwinkle,
Tickle-ickle-ee;
Lovey-dovey, rosy-posy,
Oh, ker-noodle-do,
Popsy-wopsy, kickey-wickey,
Winky-pinky-poo.

### Wanted at St. Cloud.

Detectives McGrath and O'Connell while on duty at the Fair Grounds yesterday arrested Henry Morris, alias Harry Meyers, a well-known crook, who is wanted at St. Cloud, Minn. He was serving a two years' sentence there for burglary and larceny and escaped after serving about eighteen months. There is a reward of $50 offered for his capture.

### The May Grand-Jury.

The venire ordered by Judge Edmunds at the first of this month for service as Grand Jurors for the May term of court will report for duty next Monday. Judge Edmunds will then select from the forty men summoned by the Sheriff 12 Grand Jurors, whom he will instuct as to the matters they will be called upon to consider.

# CALDWELL HANGED

### Made a Speech to the Spectators and Died Bravely.

### A VAIN ATTEMPT AT RESUSCITATION BY ELECTRICAL SHOCKS.

**His Crime the Result of Jealousy—A Matricide Willing to Be Lynched—Murdered With a Surgeon's Knife—Two Editors Come to Blows—General Criminal News.**

JONESBORO, Ark., April 29.—The first legal hanging in the history of Crawford County took place here to-day when Charles Caldwell, colored, was executed for the murder of another negro named Tab Freeman.

At 2:04 p. m. the black cap and noose were adjusted upon the negro's neck. At 2:05 the trap was sprung by Sheriff Broadway, and in nineteen minutes the physicians pronounced him dead and the body was taken down. A half dozen physicians were present, and as soon as the body was cut down they applied electric batteries with the hope of restoring the negro to life, but to no avail.

Before his execution, which was private, Caldwell mounted a box overlooking the inclosure and made a short talk and then knelt in prayer. He was game to the last. An immense throng of people surrounded the jail from early morning till after the execution, but everything went off in the most quiet and orderly manner.

Caldwell murdered Freeman at Big Bay, in this county, on the 19th of February last, and as usual a woman was at the bottom of it. Freeman, the deceased, was living with a woman to whom he was not married, and Caldwell was also a devotee at the shrine of her affections. This caused a feeling of enmity between the men. On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 19, the day of the killing, a party of negroes were gathered at the house of the woman who was the cause of the trouble and were engaged in a game of cards. During the progress of the game an altercation arose between Caldwell and Freeman over some trivial matter. Caldwell, burning with hatred and the desire for revenge, seized a breech-loading shotgun from behind the door, slipped a cartridge into it, stepped into the door leading onto the front porch and remarked: "I'm goin' to kill you now, —— you!" He then fired the load of shot into the body of Freeman as he stood by the fireplace, and fled. Freeman died in a few minutes. The murderer was arrested and his trial and conviction followed.

TWO EDITORS COME TO BLOWS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—William E. Williams, editor and proprietor of the Manchester *Critic*, assaulted A. L. Steinhouser, editor of the Allegheny *News*, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, about 11 o'clock this morning. The fight was the result of several articles that have been published in the *News* from time to time reflecting on Williams. Steinhouser is badly used up and it will require a day or two to develop his condition. He has two ugly scalp wounds, each two inches long. Mr. Steinhouser will make an information against Williams this afternoon charging aggravated assault and battery.

THE THIEF WAS HIS BROTHER.

NEW YORK, April 29.—John Smith of Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixth street at an early hour yesterday morning found that Martin Lyon's stable, East Ninety-sixth street, had been broken into. Simultaneously three men ran out, and Smith chased and caught one of them. Policeman Kenny arrested the others. Smith was surprised to find that his prisoner was his own brother Thomas, 17 years old. He, however, turned him over to the officer, and in the Harlem Police Court yesterday Justice Bushe held him, Dennis Deegan and Frank Lang, his companions, in $1,500 bail each, to answer. They had stolen a bag of oats.

WILLING TO BE LYNCHED.

BELOIT, Wis., April 30.—Will Burke went to the county jail in Rockford, Ill., this morning and gave himself up to the Sheriff. He said that five days ago he went home under the influence of liquor and, finding his mother asleep in bed, shot her through the heart with a shotgun. Officers went to the house this morning and found her body in a badly decomposed condition. An angry crowd gathered around the jail at Rockford and talked of lynching. Burke says he wants to die and is willing to be lynched. The murdered woman had been a widow for years and did washing for a living.

HARRIS' LAST CHANCE.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Ex-Senator George Raines of Rochester, who was delegated by Gov. Flower to hear the alleged new evidence offered by Counsel for Carlyle W. Harris, the convicted wife poisoner, in the hope of securing the exercise of executive clemency, closed his hearings to-day. To-morrow the complete reports of the official stenographer will be ready to be laid before the Governor. This will give the Executive about a week to study the case and reach a decision.

SHOT HIS CAPTOR.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Policeman Dennis was shot twice in the breast and probably fatally wounded to-day while placing under arrest George Carlott of 99 West Madison street, charged with assault to commit murder. Carlott was on the roof at the time, and when both had descended to the fourth floor the assassin fired at the policeman, wounding him as stated. Carlott was recaptured later in the day.

BEAT OUT AN EYE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 29.—During a quarrel at a shooting gallery in this city last night Bud Coolie knocked down Kirk Bradley and jumping on him with his feet beat him badly, injuring his left eye so terribly that the sight was destroyed. The eye was removed by doctors to-day. He was also otherwise seriously injured.

MURDERED WITH A SURGEON'S KNIFE.

JACKSON, Miss., April 29.—Dr. Chas. Otis, a physician of good family, while on a drunken spree killed a negro man with a surgeon's knife for asking him for a chew of tobacco. He was jailed and denied bail to await the action of the Grand-Jury.

### Strange Natural Phenomenon.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I always thought," said the ancient Democrat who had been to Washington in the interest of the country, and incidentally of himself, "I have always thought that a good frost was jist the thing for the persimmons, but it didn't seem to work in my case at all. I struck the frostiest kind of a frost, but nary a persimmon."

### Unfortunate.

From Truth.

"So politics is lively in your district? What's your candidate's name?"

"Rivers."

"Good name. He ought to run well."

"He ought, but I fear he's too generally dammed."

### Value of Contrast.

From Good News.

Little Girl: "When your feets is cold you mus' put zem in cold, awful cold water—mamma says so."

Little Boy: "Wot good does that do?"

Little Girl: "I don't know, but I s'pects it makes us think our feets wasn't so cold as we thought they was."

1005 OLIVE STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION IN GAS!

For some time past we have noticed the large and flaring newspaper announcements of a number of our competitors, all laying mutual claim to being the

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT ON EARTH,

And selling goods at less than cost. It is needless to say these claims owe their existence to the great cheapness of that article commonly known as "Gas" or "Wind," with which these houses are well supplied. But when it comes to selling

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.,

At reasonable prices, they are like the lable on the bottle—"NOT IN IT." We will guarantee to save you from 15 to 20 Per Cent on Household Furniture of every description, whether you desire to purchase for

Cash or on Easy Payments.

Do not fail to call and see our elegant assortment before purchasing.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

Guiterman Bros. THE LEADING HOUSE-FURNISHERS

1005-OLIVE ST.-1005

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Bedroom Sets
Parlor Sets
Sideboards
Folding Beds
Wardrobes
Hall Trees
Chiffoniers
Book Cases
Writing Desks
Extension Tables
Center Tables
Kitchen Safes

1005 Olive

1005 OLIVE STREET.

Bed Lounges
Couches
Cooking Stoves
Gasoline Stoves
Refrigerators
Straw Matting
Oil Cloths
Brussels Carpets
Ingrain Carpets
Portieres
Lace Curtains
Rugs

1005 Olive

## OPENING OF WORLD'S FAIR.

### The Programme as Arranged by the Committee on Ceremonies.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—As finally agreed upon this evening by the Committee on Ceremonies, the programme of the opening exercises of the World's Fair will be short and simple. Here is the programme in full:

Music—Columbian March for orchestra, John K. Paine.

Prayer—The Rev. W. H. Milburn, Washington, D. C.

Poem—"The Prophecy," by W. A. Croffut of Washington, D. C.

Music—Orchestral, "Overture to Rienzi," Wagner.

Address by the Director-General.

Address by the President of the United States.

Starting of machinery, during which time Handel's "Hallelujah" chorus will be sung.

Official reception of the President of the United States and the officials of the World's Columbian Commission and the World's Columbian Exposition by the various foreign commissioners in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building.

Those invited to participate in the ceremonies as guests of the fair are:

President and Vice-President and Cabinet.
Supreme Court.
Diplomatic Corps.
United States Senators.
Members of Congress.
Representatives of the Army and Navy.
National Commissioners.
Board of Lady Managers.
Directors of the Exposition.
Foreign Commissioners and Consuls.
Exposition officials.
Board of Management, United States exhibit.
Members of the Common Council of Chicago.
Cook County Commissioners.
Park Commissioners of Chicago.
Board of Education of the city of Chicago.
The Governors of States and Territories.
One representative from each State and Territorial Board of Management.
Lady representatives duly accredited from foreign countries.
The Federal Judges in Illinois.
The Supreme Court of Illinois.
The Circuit Court.
The Executive State officers.
The Illinois Legislature and a few specially invited guests.

CONDITION OF THE ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Comptroller Myers, who is the treasurer of the $50,000 fund appropriated for the purpose of entertaining foreign guests of the city during the Columbian year, said to-day that the amount actually expended of that fund in entertaining the Duke De Veragua and the officers of the visiting fleet has been only about $10,000. The ball at Madison Square Garden cost $26,000, but more than this sum was realized from the sales of tickets and boxes, so that the account shows a balance on the right side. The next distinguished visitor to be entertained will probably be the Infanta Eulalie, aunt of the little King of Spain. The Duke De Veragua expects to return to this city in May. The Catholic Club is preparing to give him a reception at that time.

## A YOUNG GIRL'S SHAME.

### Lillie Jackson Admits Having Taken a Drug to Conceal Her Wrong Doing.

Dr. Turnbull of 600 Walnut street reported to Police Officer Dundon at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that there was a sick woman at 12 North Seventh street with symptoms of having had an operation performed on her. The police investigated the case and found Lillie Jackson, 18 years old, who was employed at 12 North Seventh street as a domestic, in a very sick condition. She said that she had been intimate with a young man, and was told by a woman who had roomed at where she was employed to take a certain drug which she did. She was taken to the Dispensary and examined by Dr. Priest, who stated that the girl had passed through an operation and that the drug named would bring about such an effect. She was sent to the City Hospital.

### Confederate Veteran.

The *Confederate Veteran* is a new paper which is being issued at Nashville, Tenn. It is edited by S. A. Cunningham. The first number is full of features which will undoubtedly have great attraction for all men who wore the gray.

## HIS OFFICE SKELETON.

### A Medical Student Allows Villagers to See It and Has Trouble.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 29.—A medical student and his skeleton have aroused the people of English, Ind. Henry Adams was graduated last month from a Louisville medical school and carried back home with him a negro's corpse which he had bought. A few weeks ago the skeleton was prepared and hung in the young doctor's office. Some inquisitive villagers discovered that three ribs of the skeleton were broken and it was soon whispered around that the skeleton was that of the late Town Marshal, James L. Jones, who had died several months before. An investigation was demanded, though Dr. Adams protested his innocence of anything but the kindest feelings towards the remains of the late Town Marshal.

His brothers came to his support and denied the charges of the citizens, but it was finally agreed to disinter the body of Mr. Jones to satisfy the public demand. This was done, the result being a complete exoneration of the student from all charges. But the incident was not destined to end here.

In a few days some one happened to remember that another citizen who had died recently also had several ribs fractured, and another disinterment was demanded. The grave of James Staniford, a former citizen of New Albany, was opened Thursday, with the same result as in the first instance, the coffin being intact. During the excitement the young man was threatened by White Caps and warned to leave town.

## CAN A DOG REASON?

### A Man's Life Saved by His Faithful Dumb Friend.

From the Seattle Press-Times.

J. L. Bates, a rancher living about twelve miles from Seattle, told a reporter a most pathetic story. "Not long ago," he said, "I had occasion to go some miles up the country on business, returning late in the afternoon. I was accompanied by my dog, a big black Newfoundland, but, not expecting to be out after nightfall, did not take my gun. I started much later than I expected, however, and I was still about two miles from my home when my hair was raised almost on end by a piercing shriek that echoed and re-echoed among the trees of the forest through which I was traveling, finally dying away in a long mournful wail. That it was a cougar I had no doubt, and fearing that the animal might be just down from the mountains and crazed with hunger, I pressed rapidly onward, intent on reaching home as soon as possible.

"I had hardly gone 100 yards, however, before the cry was repeated, this time almost at my very elbow. I looked around and saw two living balls of fire glaring at me through a neighboring thicket. That I was in imminent danger I no longer doubted. I called my dog, but the sound of the underbrush being broken down in the distance was all that remained of him. He had abandoned me to my fate. There was but one thing to be done. I could not hope to outrun the cougar. Before I had gone half a dozen steps he would be on my back.

"Hastily gathering a few dry twigs I started a small fire, hoping and praying that before this lost its charm upon the animal help would arrive from some quarter; where I hardly knew. For some moments all was quiet, and then I heard a stealthy breaking of twigs, as if the animal was trying to creep up on me. I saw his eyes glaring at me from the thicket, and then he emitted another one of those mournful howls, but this time it seemed to me as if it were more a cry of triumph. I gathered more fuel and put on the fire, heaping it up as much as possible.

"How long this state of affairs continued I have no means of telling, but suddenly I heard in the distance the tramping of feet and rustle of bushes, as though some persons were making their way through the underbrush. The steps ceased. I hallooed as loudly as possible, and the noise recommenced, approaching rapidly. I had hardly time to thank God for the approaching succor when suddenly there burst into the circle of light caused by the fire my dog, carrying in his mouth my trusty rifle. It was but the work of an instant to snatch the rifle from his mouth, draw a bead on the two gleaming balls of fire in the thicket and fire. There was a wail of almost mortal agony and then all was still.

"I was too much unnerved to investigate the thicket, but hurried home, followed by my trusty dog. When I arrived there I found my wife almost dead from fright. About forty minutes before the dog had come bounding against the door, breaking the latch, after which he seized my gun and darted off again into the darkness. The next morning I visited the scene of my adventure and carried the cougar to my residence. He measured seven feet from tip to tip."

## THE PIANO VIOLONCELLO.

The finest musical instruments, those which, by their resemblance to the human voice, speak most to the soul, are certainly those that are played with the bow (violin, tenor, violoncello, counter-bass). They are superior to the piano," says *La Nature*, "since they permit the artist to prolong the same note and at the same time vary the intensity of it. They excel the harmonium by the quality of their sound, and do not present the inconveniences of wind instruments, such as the flute and clarinet, the diapason of which is scarcely fixed, so that it is impossible to put them in accord with the piano when the latter is not exactly at the normal diapason, which is frequently the case. The violin also possesses an undoubted superiority in forming the voice and for teaching children to sing.

Unfortunately, these instruments are difficult to play, and certain persons, even, are absolutely unable to learn how to do so. In fact, the perception of the accuracy of sounds is an inborn faculty, and practice can only improve it. In the violin and violoncello the accuracy depends upon the position of the fingers of the player's left hand. It is such a position that coincides more or less with the mathematical interval desired in order that the string may be brought to the number of vibrations corresponding to a determinate note. Such length, variable for each note, diminishes in measure as the sound becomes sharper. Thus, upon the first string the first grave tone from la to si is measured by a distance of seven centimeters, while two octaves higher the same tonic interval is realized by a distance of two centimeters only. This explains why so many persons play the grave notes correctly and are less happy in the high ones, and why the number of violoncellists is few as compared with pianists. Such are the ideas that have led Mr. De Vlaminck, a distinguished professor of music, to combine the sonorousness and expression of stringed instruments with the mathematical precision of keyed ones, such as the piano and harmonium.

After many experiments and many tentatives, he has produced and patented an apparatus that is applicable to stringed instruments of the quartet and that permits of replacing the left hand of the artist by a mechanism set in action by the keys of a piano key-board.

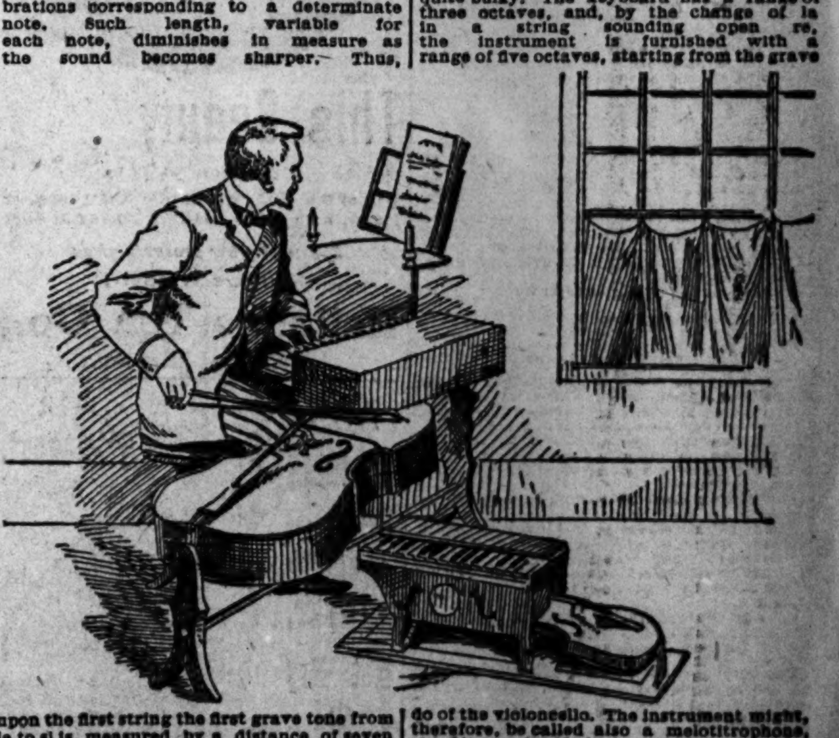
Thus, the piano is played with the left hand and the violin or violoncello with the right. With the bow there may be obtained all the effects of the instrument played naturally (protracted, slurred, detached, short and other sounds, staccati and pizzicati). Through the keyboard the precision is forced, since it is independent of the player and results from a mechanism regulated once for all. The keys are so perfectly connected with the hammers that rest upon the string that it is possible even to produce that slight trill called expression.

Mr. De Vlaminck's apparatus permits of making most of the double chords. With practice one may succeed in obtaining the harmonic sounds. There is nothing impossible except the sliding notes (compass of the voice), and the intervals of coma (difference, for example, between do sharp and re flat). The instrument is consequently tempered like the piano.

Mr. De Vlaminck has studied two types—the piano-violoncello and the piano tenor violin, both of which are shown in the accompanying figure. The first instrument is quite bulky. The keyboard has a range of three octaves, and, by the change of la in a string sounding open re, the instrument is furnished with a range of five octaves, starting from the grave do of the violoncello. The instrument might, therefore, be called also a melotitrophone, since it permits of playing music written for any instrument of the quartet.

The piano tenor violin is smaller and pretier and we think will be generally preferred. It permits of playing music written for tenor violin or violin.

The piano-violoncello and the piano tenor violin are valuable instruments that lend themselves perfectly to music of all kinds. We write this article after playing some sonatas of Beethoven and Hayden and the opening of Suppe's "Porte et Paysan," which contains some pretty quick movements. We believe that Mr. De Vlaminck's invention will be a success.



## ST. LOUIS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

### Dr. Bradshaw Exhibits a Number of Tumors—Cases Discussed.

The St. Louis Medical Society held its regular weekly meeting last night in the Board of Education Building. Dr. Mulhall was down on the programme for a paper on "Therapeutics of Cocaine, Local and General," but Dr. Mulhall was never let in at all. The surgeons and others had perishable specimens taken from all imaginable internal parts of humanity. Dr. Prewitt had two or three entertaining cases and was followed by Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw, who had a selected lot of tumors extracted lately by him. He explained methods of extraction he had found very successful. He had one specimen of a particular variety but of rather diminutive size, which he said had been mixed up by accident with the others, as he wanted to reserve that one for next week to show a contrast, as there was one of ninety-two pounds weight in his possession which he had removed from a woman in Illinois.

# A PLAIN TALK.

## Carlisle Told the Bankers What He Thought of Them.

### He Had Watched the Market and Was Saner Than They Thought Him.

### RESULTS OF CLEVELAND'S BOLD DECLARATION OF POLICY REVIEWED.

**The Treasury Had Not and Did Not Intend to Depend on New York Banks for Its Idea of the Financial Situation—Moneyed Men Conclude Their Attitude Was a Mistaken One and Agree to Take Another Talk.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—In a most pleasant manner, and in the parlor of one of their number, Secretary Carlisle Thursday afternoon read the riot act to those New York bank presidents who have for months past apparently set themselves up to dictate the financial policy of the Government. Mr. Carlisle pooh-poohed in a suave fashion the notion that the bankers hereabouts have been greatly irritated at the indifference of the Government shown in not promptly hieing to New York for the solution of each question in finance as quickly as it arose. Immediately following the announcement by Mr. Cleveland of his bimetallic parity policy, Mr. Carlisle cited, exchange went off, gold shipments fell away, loan rates came down, and the better feeling was manifested in higher prices for speculative stocks.

It is even asserted by some alarmists that a gigantic conspiracy existed to force the Government to a bond issue, and that only the stubborn refusal of the Government to be alarmed stopped the plan.

The talk of Secretary Carlisle was regarded as a masterpiece and exactly fitted the situation. He pointed out that an issue of bonds was in the nature of a patch placed upon the leak in the national credit created by the Sherman silver act. Instead of being a step towards the repeal of that bit of legislation, it was really in the line of fastening it upon the statute book, since the silver men would claim at once that the prosperous condition of the country proved the efficacy of the silver plan.

No matter how illogical this twisting of the facts might be, it would be difficult to secure legislation against silver in the face of the free interchange of the two metals. Mr. Carlisle pointed out that any plan of bond issue would be a practical expansion of the currency, producing a fictitious prosperity and extension of credit, merely postponing the day of reckoning.

There was, he said, an abundance of gold in the country, but the appearance of metal hoarding by the New York banks led to real hoarding by others, until a serious derangement of the currency had been brought about.

An interchange of reserve gold from the banks' vaults for such legal tenders as the Treasury could furnish would not impair the legal reserve of the banks, but would break up anything in the way of temptation to manipulate the gold market for what of ulterior profit there might be in the transaction.

The liberation of $9,000,000 in gold by New York banks would open many a private vault where gold is now stored, and soon the gold famine would be but a memory. The New York banks have absolutely no use for their gold, except as an object of worship, or to pass out when the time comes to buy bonds.

To raise it for this latter purpose was to acknowledge that the banks are waiting ghoul-like for the Government to get to such an extreme state that it would call in the aid of the banks at their own terms. The rules of good banking and of the clearing-house forbid making any discrimination in money, either taken in or paid out; yet for months past this very thing has been going on, since customers drawing money with the express purpose of converting it into gold were not handed out either the gold itself or the gold certificates, but were laden with greenbacks and coin notes and directed to the Sub-Treasury for the metal.

It is acknowledged now that the definite assertion of Secretary Carlisle that he does not intend to call for money for bonds for a long time to come removes all excuse for keeping a clutch on the gold, and that now the New York banks will follow the example of others in the country in replacing their reserve held in specie by a reserve held in paper, precisely as good for every domestic purpose.

This will prevent the use of bullion by the shippers for the slight advantage it offers, and American coin will go over only until the tide of the trade turns. There was some talk of this plan of currency conversion being accompanied by some sort of statement by the Clearing-house Committee, explaing why the previous attitude has been abandoned and a more liberal plan adopted.

There may be a flow of rhetoric along with or preceding the flow of gold, but just at present neither is imminent, since the Government has gold above the reserve, is likely to get more, and will not look to New York for any until the condition of the Treasury warrants the invitation. Such conditions do not now exist.

It is very likely that the fact of silver being debased money as compared with gold will be brought home to a good many business men within the next few months in such a way that the Western money borrower will know just why he is made to suffer.

It will be wrought by a curtailment of credit and a raising of loaning rates, with a closer inspection and grading of collaterals offered. This may mean less business because of less capital in many cases, and bankruptcy even, but it will bring home the fact that the Sherman law has been and is making a dollar which is less and less of a dollar as compared with the corresponding gold token.

The borrower will be made to feel that the lender is giving out a gold dollar to-day and expects one when the loan is returned, that the Sherman law is changing the relations between gold and silver as currency, and that the lender discounts this futurity by making the loan conditions harsher at the start.

This was the plan as outlined by one prominent financial light as likely to be followed by the New York bankers. The only danger was in the boomerang effect such a policy might have on the New York banks themselves, since the wrong man might be forced to the wall and he might prove to be a debtor of these very banks.

### WILL TALK AT CHICAGO.

#### SECRETARY CARLISLE EXPECTS TO EXPLAIN THE GOLD SITUATION TO BANKERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Secretary Carlisle's visit to Chicago it turns out is quite as important as bearing on the financial situation as was his visit to New York. It is reliably reported here that the Secretary will confer with the representative bankers about releasing their gold holdings at this time for the benefit of the Government.

Lyman Gage, it is stated, will call the Chicago bankers together and use his influence toward bringing them to Mr. Carlisle's support.

Secretary Gresham, who is personally strong with the moneyed interests of Chicago, will also use his good offices toward making the local response to Mr. Carlisle's appeal as liberal as possible. Chicago has already volunteered help, and the expectation here is that after Mr. Carlisle has made his statement of the situation the gold holdings there to a liberal amount will be turned over to the Treasury Department.

What Chicago is able to do in this emergency has just been gathered from the reports of the National Banks throughout the country made to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business on March 6. The National banks of Chicago on that day held $14,824,660 of gold coin and bullion as against $12,438,625 held by the National banks of New York City. These figures do not, of course, include gold certificates.

This difference in favor of Chicago is being used by the critics of New York here in a contention that Secretary Carlisle should pay court to the banker and financier of the West who have already come promptly to his assistance, and leave New York to continue, if she chooses, to hold aloof from him. The critics, relying upon their figures and upon others obtained from the same source, assert that it is the West and not the East that holds the key to the situation, and that the West alone has it in her power to bridge over even the difficulty about gold until Congress meets.

Let the East, they say, go her way, and when Congress does meet and the financial question comes up for settlement the section which made the better record in the time of trouble will exert the greater influence with the representatives of the people. These reports show that the National banks of the West held in March $54,000,000 of gold as against $89,000,000 held by the National banks of the East. The holdings of the principal cities of the West were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago | $14,824,660 |
| San Francisco | 1,404,225 |
| Kansas City | 787,802 |
| Omaha | 1,638,785 |
| Minneapolis | 925,369 |
| St. Paul | 2,096,947 |
| Cincinnati | 615,547 |
| St. Louis | 1,300,695 |
| Cleveland | 1,250,097 |
| Louisville | 239,069 |
| Detroit | 967,990 |
| Milwaukee | 955,840 |
| Des Moines | 101,432 |
| New Orleans | 364,324 |
| St. Joseph | 159,108 |
| Total | $27,604,890 |

The holdings of the Eastern cities were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| New York | $12,438,652 |
| Boston | 4,025,703 |
| Baltimore | 837,519 |
| Washington | 259,303 |
| Philadelphia | 1,606,460 |
| Albany | 314,900 |
| Pittsburg | 2,795,852 |
| Brooklyn | 133,285 |
| Total | $22,411,774 |

Of the Western cities Chicago, San Francisco and St. Louis have already assisted the Government with a portion of their holdings, while of the Eastern cities, Boston has surrendered the gold she had, and Washington and Pittsburg have offered large sums of theirs. It must be said in justice to Mr. Carlisle that he has not made a sectional question of this matter, nor encouraged his friends to do so. He has spoken, on the other hand, in praise of the New York bankers, and of the liberal and patriotic spirit they have repeatedly displayed in times past in dealing with the Government. He has remarked, however, with some regret on the fact that the only suggestions for an issue of bonds in the present crisis have come from New York and have been persisted in. He has thought these suggestions unwise and has said so. It has seemed strange to him that the Eastern financiers could not see that to force him to a bond issue now would weaken his influence and that of the President with the next Congress and still further complicate a situation already sufficiently difficult and embarrassing. The Western men have imposed no conditions. They have come forward with their gold holdings and turned them over apparently with no other thought or object than to help maintain the national credit.

### ARE NOT ALARMED.

#### St. Louis Bankers Not Worrying Over the Gold Scare.

The bankers of St. Louis are not alarmed at the fact that the gold deposits in the United States Treasury have been reduced to $110,000,000 and that Secretary Carlisle desires to increase its reserve. The Boatman's Bank is the only one which has made a heavy advance because of the comparatively low state of funds in the national depository. A few days ago it turned in to the Sub-treasury $250,000 in gold certificates, practically the same as the coin itself. The National Bank of Commerce dumped into the Sub-treasury coffers during the past week $100,000 in gold, actual shining yellow pieces, but that was in the ordinary course of business, and because the bank had more gold on hand than it cared to have. The utmost confidence in the Government's ability to meet all demands upon it for gold prevails among the bankers, and no financial crisis is expected to ensue from the present condition of things. President Lackland of the Boatman's Bank said yesterday that it was not true that Secretary Carlisle had made a call upon the national banks of the country to come to his assistance with their surplus gold. He had simply seen it stated in the papers that there was only something over $100,000,00 in gold in the Treasury, and as that is the limit beyond which it is not desired to fall Mr. Lackland determined to exchange some of the bank's gold certificates for other legal tender. He said: "We are all interested in seeing gold and silver kept at a parity. That was one of the promises of the Democrats in the last campaign, and we want to see the Treasury Department in a position to preserve the equality of the two metals. There is no question about the Government's ability to meet all demands upon it. Gold is only needed to pay foreign demands, and there is plenty on hand and forthcoming for that. The balance of trade has been against us for some time and has reduced the national revenue, but there is still more than $100,000,000 on hand, and it was only to help to keep the amount from falling below that mark that we turned in $250,000. The Government isn't asking aid. It can take care of itself."

#### WHY THEY TURNED IN GOLD.

As far as could be learned no other banks in this city contemplate paying into the Treasury any gold unless it should be found convenient to do so for business reasons. The largest amount paid in by the Bank of Commerce during one day last week was $70,000. It made about a bushel of the pretty coin. In speaking of the deposits Cashier Van Blarcom to-day talked interestingly about that absorbingly interesting commodity, gold. Like President Lackland he said there was no necessity to do it for the Government's sake. "We had large receipts of gold and wanted to get rid of it. One correspondent sent us $30,000 of the metal. It is well known that gold is often light. It wears away and when you come to turn it in to the Government they reject all light pieces. In that $30,000 that we received there was a shortage of $30 on 1,000 pieces that were rejected. Of course we sent those pieces back to the correspondent who paid them to us. So it isn't always well to keep gold on hand and suffer the losses. It isn't so with silver. The Treasury Department doesn't stamp and reject mutilated silver coins. It takes them and recoins them. You don't see why this distinction should be made? Well, it is because it is presumed that the shrinkage in silver is a natural result of wear and tear, as the sweating system is not sufficiently remunerative to lead dishonest people to apply it to that metal. With gold sweating was quite extensively carried on years ago. You can take a $20 gold piece, and by dipping it in certain acids get about 20 cents' worth of gold off it, and this can be precipitated in chemical solutions.

"The coins do not show that they have been through the process and continue to pass as a circulating medium. Finding its losses very considerable from this method the Treasury adopted a rule to stamp and reject all light gold coins, but the rule is not enforced as to silver coin because sweating silver doesn't pay and is not resorted to. Now this shrinkage in gold values would make it unfair for the Government to ask the banks to turn in gold currency for legal money when it knocks off from $30 to $40 in every $30,000 for light weight. The banks might object to doing it if they should be asked."

#### AT THE SUB-TREASURY.

Assistant Treasurer Bernard G. Farrar stated that no banks had turned in any gold coin at the Sub-Treasury during the past week except the National Bank of Commerce. He didn't think the banks had been called on. Certainly he had received no notice to call in gold and it was natural to suppose that if Mr. Carlisle wanted gold very badly he would notify the sub-treasury. The St. Louis sub-treasury has $23,000,000 at present in its vaults, $8,000,000 of which is gold.

"If you should ship any of it East, how would the trasfer be made?" was asked.

"The gold would be put into bags and then in strong boxes and shipped by express, but we have never had to send any gold East. There is no trouble about gold. It has been recognized for the past six months that the balance of trade had decreased the supply in the treasury, but there is no emergency. I have never heard a word from the department about such a thing."

Discussing the causes that turn the balance of trade against America, Gen. Farrar said that gold was constantly going out of the country because the American people were yearly becoming more and more luxurious. Wages were never so high as now, and the cost of living never cheaper. The people, even the middle classes, were buying silks and satins and other commodities that had to be imported, and to pay foreign bills gold must be used. A big lot of wheat would buy a very little silk, and so in money values Americans buy more than they sell. Large quantities of American securities were held abroad because rates of interest were low in Europe and high in America. Gold was required to pay the interest on these investments, and of course it went to the owners in Europe. These were some of the causes of the deportation of gold, but there was still plenty of it in the country, and no crisis was to be feared on that account.

### START OF PAPER MONEY.

#### Its Origin Ascribed to Italian Bankers Five Centuries Ago.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Paper money developed from the bills of exchange or certificates of the banks and was probably first issued by the Italian bankers of the fourteenth century. Governments found it an easy way of obtaining money in times of necessity, being in effect a forced loan from the people. Paper bills are promises to pay, and when the Government issues them in exchange for supplies of services it has actually borrowed just so much from the man to whom it pays them. It, however, allows him to pass this note in payment of his debts, so instead of being a loan from him singly, it is a loan from the whole people.

The ease with which the notes may be issued has led many Governments into disastrous experiments in time of war and stress, the promises being issued in such profusion that they became of no value.

The continental currency issued during the Revolution by the American Congress and the assignats of the French Revolution may be instanced. Paper money depends for its value on the ability of the authority that issues it to give value for it when payment is demanded. When the issue of the civil war was in doubt the value of the greenbacks issued by the United States sank to one third their face value, due partly to a lack of confidence in the Government, and due still more to the certainty that payment of the notes must be indefinitely postponed.

Even when the war closed and there was no longer doubt of the Government, the currency was depreciated for thirteen years. The Government was in the position of the man known to his neighbors as "good, but slow pay." His notes pass at a discount. The Government was known to be good for the amount, and it was certain that it would be ready to redeem its notes some day, but that was not enough for the man who wanted to use the money right away. He thus passed the notes at a discount.

The value of paper money thus depends at any given moment on the promise of the Government to redeem it. If the promise will be met when the notes are presented they pass at their face value. If there is a doubt on this point the notes must pass at a discount, greater or less, according to circumstances. If there is no chance that they will ever be paid they are worth nothing at all. As the United States Government has stood ready since 1879 to redeem in gold any notes as soon as presented, its currency passes without question at its face value.

### A Mistaken Audience.

From the Washington Star.

"Professor, you got a great deal of applause when you appeared on the stage."

"Yes," replied the eminent musician, "but not so much when I vent away."

"No."

"It ees ver' easy to explain. Ze audience meestook me far ze man who gif ze imitation of ze sawmill vis hees mouth."

SHIELD SCHOOL MEDALS.—A pleasant episode occurred at the Shields School Friday. Mr. John Sheahan kindly donated two gold medals to the competitors in the late contest. The happy recipients were Miss Julia Creighton and Master Ferd. Murphy. The presentation took place in the Kindergarten, where Mr. Sheahan made the children a short but felicitous address.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

Barr's (St. Louis)

Have No Space to Devote to Flaring Headlines. The Chances Are You Wouldn't Read Them, but

The Prices Speak for Themselves—Read Them

"handkerchiefs."

Manufacturers' Seconds.

Just a roughened thread, maybe, that you or I wouldn't notice, but the manufacturer's reputation depends upon absolute perfection, so he calls them "seconds." A hundred eager merchants wanted them (some of them wouldn't have called them seconds, either), but Barr's secured them, and Monday morning will give you the semi-annual opportunity to buy Handkerchiefs at next to nothing at all.

Mull handkerchiefs, plain white or colored borders, 4c; worth 10c.

Fancy Embroidered Mull Mourning Handkerchiefs, soft finish, 7c each; worth 15c.

Plain White Union Linen Handkerchiefs, 7c each; worth 15c.

White Fancy Embroidered Mull Handkerchiefs, 10c each; worth 20c.

500 dozen Ladies' Mull Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered initial in corner, 5c each; worth 12½c.

Ladies' Plain White Sheer, all linen, Handkerchiefs, lace edged and embroidered corners, 16c each; worth 35c.

Ladies' fine sheer all-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs sold only in half dozen lots, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 per half dozen, worth double.

Mens' all-linen Handkerchiefs, 6 for $1, $1.50 to $2; worth double.

Mens' solid colored hemstitched Hankerchiefs, 10c each.

Children's Handkerchiefs, 20c half dozen; fancy borders.

"parasols."

The best in quality. The lowest in price.

Complete line of Little Children's Parasols, in all styles and colors, from 85c to $1.50.

Very stylish Coaching Parasol, large plaid, black and white, red and black or gray and black; fine natural handle; a bargain; $1.50.

Beautiful new parasols in fine coaching, with Dresden handles, fancy China silk, with ruffles and lace effects, all colors, great variety, at $5.

Pure Silk Navy Blue Umbrella, with natural wood handle, silk case and tassel, 26 inches; $3.50.

"jewelry."

Bright bits that add the "sparkle" to the good wine.

Ladies' Gold Rings, fancy settings, 48c each; well worth 75c.

Silver and Gold Plated Dagger, Hair Ornaments, 25c each. These are well worth 40c.

Real Shell, Bang Combs, 75c each; worth $1.

Silver Columbia Stamp Boxes, $1.50 each; worth $2.

Barr's St. Louis

"hosiery."

Bargains in value.
Bargains in prices.

Low prices for this week in children's plain Black Lisle Thread Hose, Barr's Empress Fast Black and Ingrain Fast Black Hose, double heels and toes, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 25c; reduced from 50c; 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 35c; reduced from 65c.

Children's Ribbed Black Lisle Hose, double knees, 1-1 and 7-1 rib, Empress Fast Black:

| Sizes | 5 | 5½ | 6 | 6½ | 7 | 7½ | 8 | 8½ | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price | 35c | 38c | 41c | 44c | 47c | 50c | 53c | 56c | 59c |

Low prices for this week in Ladies' Opera black thread Hose.

Extra fine Cotton Pantellas, broken sizes, 50c; reduced from $1 and $1.25.

Ladies' Opera Lisle Thread and Plated Silk Hose, boot patterns, black feet, colored tops, beautiful quality, 75c; reduced from $1.25 and $1.50.

Low prices for this week: Ladies' French Ribbed Pure Silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless, cream and black, "slightly damaged," $2.50; reduced from $3.50.

A very low price, a great big bargain: Ladies' Black Plated Silk Hose, guaranteed stainless, "Hermsdorf Dye," double heels and toes, a regular money saver, 8 to 10, 50c; reduced from 65c.

"household section."

Basement.

We quote only a few items from this wonderful basement of Barr's. Spend a leisure day or two wandering around and getting acquainted with the wealth of household treasures it contains.

500—$5 Triple plated Ice Pitchers, $3 each.

13—$20 English Decorated Dinner Sets, slightly damaged, $10 per set.

25—$5 Upholstered Oak Rocking Chairs, $3 each.

Elegant new line of Traveling Trunks and Bags (a few slightly shopworn very cheap).

"wash fabrics."

Soft as the thistle down and delicate in hue as the heather of Bonnie Scotland are the

2,000 pieces Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, elegant quality, 20c per yard, worth 30c.

475 pieces Whytlaw's finest Madras, confined in St. Louis to Barr's, price 35c per yard.

100 pieces Best Scotch Cheviots; this is a job lot, worth 35c, now 20c per yd.

400 pieces choice styles and extra quality imported Zephyr Gingham, 25c per yard.

40c per yard. This is our price for 700 pcs Koechlin's Organdie Lisse. We invite comparison with any assortment on either continent. Elegant Swiss, an elegant line.

"art goods section."

With all the latest ideas that the feminine brain has originated in pretty fancy work.

Hand-painted Glass Bells, price $1.

Stamped Toilet Sets, hemstitched, price $1.50.

Stamped Trays and Carving Cloths, price 50c each.

Fancy Scrims for dresser scarfs and drapes, price 25c per yard.

"leather goods."

New line of Leather Belts in black and tan, silver buckles, 25c each, worth 40c.

Black and tan Leather Belts, oxidised and metal buckles, 65c each; sold elsewhere at 90c.

White metal Belts, plain and fancy; 25c each; regular price 40c each.

Real seal leather Pocketbooks, with metal clasps, $1 each; well worth $1.35.

Wool Dress Goods Section

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING

—OF—

High-Class Dress Goods!

—AT—

50c

On the Dollar, Average.

The greatest offering of strictly high-class Dress Goods ever offered the ladies of St. Louis will be placed on sale at Barr's Monday morning and continued during the week. We recently bought from several New York commission houses that represent the best foreign manufacturers all their stock on hand of rich and desirable dress fabrics wherever we found them willing to accept about half price. We were successful to the amount of

$25,000.00

Worth of all new goods, which we shall place before our patrons to-morrow (Monday) at the smallest possible margin of profit on the purchase. Lack of space forbids description, but we quote a few items:

45 pcs All-wool fancy weave Hop Sacking, new changeable effects, 50 inches wide, 95c per yard, worth $2

68 pcs Imperial French Serges, the finest made, black and colored grounds, stripes and small checks, 50 inches wide. 73c, positively worth $1.50

One large lot Spring weight Diagonals and Whip Cord Serges, 69c, worth $1.25

480 pcs All-wool French and German Dress Goods, solid colors, various weaves, Alligator, Damasse, small figures, Russian Cords, etc, all go at 48c per yard, worth $1 to $1.25

75 pcs beautiful Paris Novelties, 50 inches wide, $1.29 per yard, real value $2.75 per yard

50 pcs All-wool Changeable Taffeta Velours, spring and summer weight, 45 inches wide, 98c per yard, worth $2

"muslin underwear section."

Half a dozen new styles in Ladies' Night Gowns are here, pretty styles that attract at once by the air of originality in their trimming or general appearance.

98c we ask for them; $1.25 was the price.

Wash Poplin Skirts, ruffled up the back and lined with hair cloth, and only $1.00.

Ladies' Sateen Waists, black and colors, sizes 32 to 38, only $1.

Here's an item you want to read carefully and then take the first car downtown Monday morning.

Boys' and girls' Fancy Wash silk Blouse Waists, "Star" make, ages 4 to 12, $2.45. They were $4.75.

Also some Flannel ones with silk stripes, same sizes, $1.95; were $4.

The number is limited, so don't delay if you want them.

"quilts, lap robes, and comfortables"

Striped linen and embroidered Mummy Lap Robes, 50c and 70c.

Green cloth Lap Robes, $2.00 each; worth $2.75.

Scotch plaid Lap Robes (novelty), $2.00 each; worth $2.75.

Summer Comfortables, white cotton batting filling, ruffled, $2.50 each.

Summer Comfortables, herring bone edges, hand made, $3.00 each.

"millinery."

Barr's millinery, *the* millinery of St. Louis. Come Monday and see the newest arrivals and the correct styles.

Our bargain items are:

200 dozen Straw Hats, all new shapes, at 39c and 50c.

93 dozen Sailors, all new shapes, at 25c.

25 dozen new Flowers (reduced from $1.25) at 69c.

84 elegant Trimmed Hats (all new) at $4.50.

120 elegant Trimmed Hats (all new) at $4.98.

A new line of pattern Hats and Bonnets shown on Monday for the first time.

New Flowers, New Flowers, New Flowers, in endless variety.

"men's furnishings."

Genuine money-saving bargains for men.

Men's laundered Madras Shirts, very fine quality, extra well made, comes in stripes and plain colors; your choice at $1.33 each; worth $1.75.

Men's fancy stripes and checks laundered Madras Shirts, a first-class quality; as long as they last 95c each; worth $1.25.

Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, very fine and durable, 50c each garment; worth 75c.

Men's French Balbriggan Half Hose, 40-gauge, double heels and toes; as long as they last 12½c per pair.

"capes."

Can it be that nobody else has any really stylish capes in St. Louis? Ladies come to Barr's and look, then look elsewhere, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred come back here to buy. Of course there's good reason for it. LOOK AT THE CAPES! Hear the moderate prices! And now please note: Tomorrow we will place on sale just 22 extra, superb styles of lace, silk and lace, silk, lace and jet Empire Capes—quite the latest and most elegant creations shown in St. Louis this season—at about one-third off the price they ought to sell for. Never mind why—the fact is enough. Look!

$22.50 Capes for $15.
$25.00 Capes for $18.
$27.50 Capes for $20.
$30.00 Capes for $20.
$37.50 Capes for $25.
$40.00 Capes for $25.
$50.00 Capes for $35.
$65.00 Capes for $40.

And please note, only one of a kind! and that no other store in St. Louis shows any such variety of really elegant styles.

"cloths, flannels."

Special Values. Special Prices.

24-inch Velutina in 50 different shades, very pretty for shoulder capes; wear guaranteed; also used for all dress purposes, not only for its close resemblance to a Lyons Silk Velvet, but for its own beauty and usefulness, only $1.00.

27-inch White Cotton Duck for Columbia and Eaton Suits, the latest, only 25c per yard.

30-inch Genuine Scotch Flannels in handsome stripes and plaids, unshrinkable and fast colors, regular 40c goods for 25c.

27-inch Newport Suiting, a new material for Ladies' Suits. This goods is a fine cotton duck, white ground, with handsome stripes and figures, fast colors, only 20c per yard.

See 6th Street Window.

"embroidery section."

In the bustle and hurry incidental to the most successful season in the history of Barr's we pause to quote a few special bargains.

5-inch wide Marjin Embroidery, with pink, light blue, cardinal, black, navy and lavender edges, 15c yard.

6-inch wide Swiss H. S. Embroidery, 15c yard.

5-inch wide Irish Point Embroidery, 35c yard.

3 to 5-inch wide Torchon Edge Embroidery, 25c yard.

"linens."

Replenishing the household stock of linens from Barr's incomparable stock is a sign of prudence and economy in the housekeeper.

Barr's Banner Towel, pure linen, 23c each.

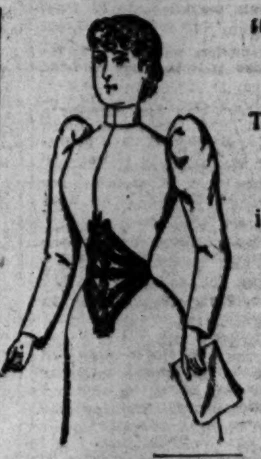
See our Sixth street window; in quality, size and durability, away above any yet offered at $3.50 per dozen.

68-inch bleached Irish table damask, 75c per yard, worth $1. See this bargain.

10c per yard, 18-inch Irish linen crash, fancy border, well worth 15c.

50 pieces 60-inch turkey red Damask, warranted fast color, 49c per yard.

50c per yard, 72-inch wide all linen cream table linen, others ask you 65c and 75c per yard.



"ribbon section."

The latest novelty, Empire Girdles, in black and colors, fitted to any size waist by elastic ends, only $1.00.

"white goods section."

You know what Barr's white goods are—banks of snowy cotton in all the newest patterns.

1,500 yards of small Pin-Dotted Swiss, only 20c.

2 cases of 36-inch Soft Finish Cambric, special for underwear, 10c.

Pure White Organdie Muslins, 60-inch wide, a sheer and beautiful fabric, 60c.

3 cases of Imported Satin Stripe Brilliant, 12½c.

"black goods section."

The only black goods stock in St. Louis worth mentioning is at Barr's.

24-inch Black Plain and Brocaded Silk Grenadines, 50c.

40-inch Solid Black All-Wool Satin Striped Batiste, 65c; worth 85c.

40-inch Solid Black Silk Warp Light-Weight Bengaline, $1.25.

46-inch Black All-Wool French Tamese, 75c.

32-inch Black and White Mull, 15c.

"laces."

Graceful, refined and dainty.

45-inch Black Silk Chantilly Drapery Net, 98c; worth $1.25.

3 to 5-inch Black Silk Bourdon Lace, 15c per yard.

3 to 5-inch Real Guipure Lace, 25c and 50c yard; good value, 75c and $1.

150 pieces Fancy Cotton Wash Lace, in cream and ecru, 15c and 20c yard.

Lace Baby Carriage Covers, 49c each.

¾ and 1-inch Steel Bead Gimp, 49c yard.

1¼ Colored Silk Gimp, 25c yard.

1-inch Ribbon Dress Trimming, all shades, 25c yard.

Narrow Colored Bead Heading, 35c yard.

"upholstery section."

Awnings for full-size windows, $3.25 each.

To introduce our Brass and Iron Bedsteads, guaranteed best burnished and lacquered full size beds, for this week only, $29.50.

Three-quarter size, $28.50.

Full size with canopy, $31.50.

Iron Beds with Brass Trimmings, three-quarter size, $7.50.

Iron Beds with Brass Trimmings, full size, $11.

Crib Iron Beds, 3x5 feet, $8.50.

*Send for Our Summer Catalogue. It Costs You Nothing.*

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

# AMATEUR BALL.

### The Pastime Club Will Play the Chicago Athletic Association Team.

### ANSON'S COLTS SHUT OUT BY THE CINCINNATIS.

### The Baltimores Win Their Initial Victory From Washington—Brooklyn Defeats Philadelphia in the Ninth—New York Yacht Club Will Build a New Station.

The Pastime Athletic Club's base ball team, who gave the St. Louis Browns their hardest tussle of any of the local clubs in the exhibition series, are after new worlds to conquer. Manager Harry Platt has arranged a game with Joe Murphy's Chicago Amateur Athletic team, composed of some of the crack players of different teams who now live in Chicago. The Chicago cracks are talking loud in the Chicago papers of the snap they anticipate in tackling Capt. Paul McSweeney's team, but McSweeney, who has played side by side with Joe Murphy, says the Windy City aggregation will have to do less blowing and better ball playing to beat the Pastimes.

McSweeney's friends feel confident he will lead his team to victory over Joe Murphy's Chicago infistionists, and the game next Saturday at the new Sportsman's Park promises to be as stubbornly contested as will be the Browns-Chicago game the following day—next Sunday. President R. J. Delano may conclude to umpire the game. If he does he'll have the practical sympathy of every base ball crank in town. Joe Murphy will pitch for his Chicago club, and if Ruf Deland umpires, he will have a good chance to pitch into him. At best, the game will be a red-hot struggle of All-St. Louis vs. All-Chicago, with the chances in favor of St. Louis.

THE NEW SPORTSMAN'S PARK OPENING.

There never was a more beautiful sight on a ball field than was witnessed by fully 12,000 people last Thursday at the dedication of the new Sportsman's Park. The day was perfect, the new park completed and everything was in fine shape for the carrying out of the magnificent demonstration of that day. The parade down town was splendidly carried out, and the great crowd which witnessed the dedicatory exercises at the new park was more than pleased with the arrangements, and the thoroughly metropolitan style in which everything was presented. The scene at the new park was one long to be remembered, and the cup of joy to the base ball enthusiast was filled to overflowing in the glorious triumph of the Louis Browns in carrying all before them. The dedication of the new park was attended by ceremonies that were at one impressive and of an imposing character, and they were full of patriotic sentiment for the grandest of all outdoor sports. The speeches of Mayor Walbridge and Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara were fragrant with tributes to the national game, to the enterprise of Chris Von der Ahe, and to the glorious triumph of all in the building of so finely equipped a base ball grounds as the new Sportsman's Park.

### Anson's Colts Shut Out.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—Dwyer's magnificent pitching completely baffled the Chicago Colts and they were shut out in clever style. The ground was wet and soggy, and long hits and base running was almost an impossibility. Comisky's men played steady ball all the way through. The weather was dark and rain fell most of the day. Attendance, 1,873. Score:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | —5 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Base hits—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 4. Errors—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Maughan; Chicago, Schriver and Mauck. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 15. First base by errors—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 2. First base on balls—Off Dwyer, 1; off Mauck, 1. Struck out—By Dwyer, 3. Two base hits—Smith, McPhee and Henry. Sacrifice hits—Vaughan, McDuffy 2. Stolen bases—McPhee, Comiskey 2, Smith. Double plays—Vaughan, McPhee; Smith, McPhee and Comiskey. Umpire—Emslie. Time, 1h. 40m.

The Pastime Base Ball Club.

Morrison, Stewart, Hemp, Filley, McWeeney, Manager Platt, Barnes, Manewal, Cleary, Ricks.

### Brooklyn Won in the Ninth.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—An errorless game, two home runs in one inning, free hitting and a good lead availed Philadelphia nothing in a ten inning contest with Brooklyn to-day. The Bridegrooms began their half of the ninth with the score 9 to 4 in favor of the Phillies, but three singles, a double and two bases on balls tied the score. The home team scored one run in the tenth, but the visitors hit Taylor, who replaced Keefe in this inning, at will, and won with no one out. Attendance 2,600. Score:

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —10 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | —11 |

Base hits—Philadelphia, 14; Brooklyn, 14. Errors—Philadelphia, 0; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Taylor, Keefe and Clements; Brooklyn, Kennedy and Daily. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 5. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 9; off Kennedy, 4. Struck out—By Keefe, 3; by Kennedy, 7. Home runs—Thompson, Clements. Third base hits—Hallman, Burns 2, Corcoran. Stolen bases—Hamilton 2, Thompson, Delahanty, Boyle 2, Keefe. Double plays—Thompson and Boyle, Hallman and Boyle, Delahanty and Hallman. Hit by pitcher—By Taylor 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2h. 20m.

### Baltimore's Initial Victory.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—The Baltimore Club opened the championship season on their home grounds to-day in the presence of 1,242 people. The Washingtons had the better of it up to the fifth inning, when the Baltimores, because of Mulvey's errors and a two-base hit by Stovey, tied and won the game. The weather was threatening. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —8 |
| Washington | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |

Base hits—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 13. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Washington, 5. Batteries—Baltimore, McMahon, Schmidt and Robinson; Washington, Meeks, Duryea and Farrell. Earned runs—Washington, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Duryea, 7; Schmidt, 3. Struck out—By McMahon, 1. Three base hits—Sullivan. Two base hits—Robinson, Duryea. Sacrifice hits—McMahon, Tredway, T. O'Rourke, Larkin. Stolen base—Hoy. Hit by pitcher—McGraw (2), Wise. Passed ball—Farrell. 1. Umpire—McLaughlin. Time—2h. 20m.

### The Giants Trounced Boston.

NEW YORK, April 29.—There was a small crowd at the Polo Grounds to-day. The weather was cold and rainy, and therefore the able-bodied trouncing that the New Yorks gave to Boston was not fully appreciated. Stivetts' pitching was knocked all around the field, while Rusie was effective. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | —15 |
| Boston | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |

Batteries: New York—Rusie and Doyle. Boston—Stivetts and Bennett.

Base hits—New York 16, Boston 7. Errors—New York 3, Boston 3. Earned runs—New York 9, Boston 1. First base by errors—Boston 3. Left on bases—New York 9, Boston 5. First base on balls—Off Rusie 5, Stivetts 10. Struck out—By Rusie 2, Stivetts 4. Three base hits—Doyle, Nash. Two-base hits—Burke. Sacrifice hits—Burke, Connor, McCarthy, Nash. Stolen bases—Davis, Doyle, Long and Carroll. Double plays—Lyons and Doyle; Ward, Fuller and Connor; Fuller and Connor; McCarthy and Lowe. Passed balls—Doyle 2. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—2h. 10m.

### Rain at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—The Pittsburg-Cleveland ball game was postponed on account of rain.

DIAMOND CHIPS.

The Browns are in the lead.

Capt. Quinn is handling his men admirably on the field.

Yesterday's exhibition game between the Browns and Louisvilles was not played, owing to wet grounds.

Perry Werden's injured leg is coming around all right. So is Perry's batting eye. He is starting out finely for the Browns.

Dowd has, by his gentlemanly bearing, intelligent ball playing and earnest, hard work, firmly established himself in the favor of St. Louis enthusiasts. He is a valuable acquisition to the team.

Griffin is beginning to get his eye on the ball. He is likely to show up strong in hitting this season.

The Browns play in Louisville Wednesday, in Cincinnati Friday and Saturday, and home next Sunday with Chicago.

Capt. Anson's celebrated Chicago colts will play the first Sunday game they have ever played in St. Louis next Sunday at new Sportsman's Park. It is safe to say there will be the biggest Sunday attendance seen in St. Louis in years, to see the Chicago White Stockings playing on Sunday.

There is one young man who deserves a great deal of credit in the construction of the new Sportsman's Park. That man is Charlie Richers, the builder. He distinguished himself in his work and showed exceptional talent for that kind of work.

AMATEUR GOSSIP.

The Connors have organized for the season. They would like to hear from clubs under 15 years. They will play the B. Nugents Sunday at Forest Park. Address challenges to W. Sanders, 2742 Olive street.

Joe Higgins, the Bucks all around player, would like to join some 14-year-old club. Address him at 604 South Garrison avenue.

The Young Amateurs have the following players: J. Rickeby c, C. Morgan p, J. Wogtech 1b, P. Shannon 2b, J. O'Toole 3b, W. Moray ss, W. Operlander rf, T. Hennessy cf, G. Green lf. The Young Amateurs would like to hear from all clubs under 12 years of age. Address John Wogtech, captain, 1438 North Fourteenth street.

The newest home club is the "Famous Ball Tossers," made up entirely of employes of "Famous." The following is the personnel of the the team: G. A. Houser c, G. H. Daniels and A. Tanner ps, A. Hannaman 1b, E. G. Morehead 2d, V. Hagen 3b, A. M. Wolf ss, S. A. Maybury rf, J. Benas cf., F. Day lf. The club's officers are: President and Manager, H. Stahl; Treasurer, S. A. Maybury; Captain, E. G. Morehead.

The club expresses a desire to meet others made up of city houses. Communications to be addressed to the President care of "Famous."

The A. W. Sinz Base Ball Club have organized for the season of 1893 with the following well-known players: Jerry Reardon p, Dan Laughlin c, Nick Griffin 1b, Tim Kiely 2b, Harry Knapp 3b, Harry Gamble ss, Clem Goodwin lf, D. B. Horan rf, James Laughlin cf, Ed Cutler and Tom Twinkle subs. Would like to hear from the Geo. Diehls or the Little Kissanes. Address all communications to Gus Sinz, 1021 Franklin avenue.

The Red Stars were defeated by the Home Runs yesterday. Score—19 to 17.

The McKinneys would like to hear from all teams under 15 years old, the Coffeys or Bells preferred. Address all challenges to T. Hoffman, 1911 Market street.

The Frank J. Stells have organized for the season and would like to hear from all clubs between the ages of 12 and 14 years of age. Address all challenges to Pete Fogerty, 1512 Biddle street.

The Terrors have organized for the season with the following players: E. Delany p, K. Nelson c, M. Carmody 1b, A. Reagen 2b, M. Lyons 3b, A. A. Nelson ss, K. Reagan lf, L. McQuade rf, N. McQuade cf. They would like to hear from all clubs whose members are under 18 years of age. Address all challenges to Will Carmody, 2328 Biddle street.

The Liver Base Ball Club has organized for the season with the following players: Cunningham c, Tracy p, McCabe 1b, Delaney 2b, Reagan 3b, Lyons ss, Tracy r f, Zimmer l f, Reagan c f. They would like to hear from all clubs under 15 years of age.

Wanted—A good pitcher and catcher to join a good amateur base ball club between 20 and 25 years. Call at 1844 North Eighteenth street.

The Western Amateurs would like to hear from all all clubs under 14 years, the Clark O. N. T.s preferred. Address all challenges to A. Kline, 4226 Garfield avenue.

The Wm. H. Caves have organized for the season, with the following players: Maack c, Ross p, Lydon 1b, Miller 2b, Rogers 3b, Moore ss, McKenna l f, McKenna c f, Windle r f. Address all challenges to 1825 O'Fallon street.

The Ferdinands have organized for the coming season with the following players: Hennessy c, Karney p, Woodlock 1b, Smith 2b, Karney ss, O'Connell 3b, Tesson r f, Nester c f, Capstake l f. They would like to hear from all clubs whose members are under 14 years of age. Address John Woodlock, 4278A St. Ferdinand avenue.

The Leaders would like to hear from all clubs under 13 years of age. Address all challenges to Martin Aughivan, 612 South Garrison avenue.

The Eastons have organized for the coming season, with the following players: Newman c, Volk p and captain, Busch 1b, S. Wingley 2b, Crowley 3b, Ahearn ss, Hester lf, King cf, Armstrong rf, Mohler substitute. They would like a game with the Pupils for any amount. Address Capt. John Volk, No. 17 Engine Company.

## YACHTING.

### The New York Club Will Have a Station Out in the Bay.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Before the end of next month the New York Yacht Club will have a station of its own in the bay. This has long been thought of and needed, but only recently energetically taken hold of. The station will be at Bay Ridge, alongside the sea beach dock and will consist of a large float, with a commodious house built on it. The structure will be nicely furnished and during the season in charge of a keeper. It will contain a long distance telephone and such other conveniences as may be required by yacht owners.

## HIS LUNGS BLED.

### Conductor Reed Tells How He Struggled With Incipient Consumption.

John S. Reed is a well-known conductor on the "Iron Mountain" Railroad, living at 1104 South Thirteenth street, this city. Mr. Reed has been a resident here since '80, and what he says will be accepted by every person with any knowledge of him as literal and exact truth. "My troubles originated last October from exposure, bringing on malaria, and it developed so rapidly as to soon fasten on me all the symptoms of incipient consumption. Catarrh of the head and bronchial trouble soon developed; my stomach was soon involved and my general health and system broken down.

*Conductor John S, Reed, 1104 S. 13th street.*

"I was first very sick with chills and fever, lost my appetite and strength, and had to quit work entirely. I lost flesh and had hemorrhages from my lungs. I had a terrible racking cough and suffered with weakening night sweats. I had no appetite at all, and every one thought I was doomed by consumption.

"I had three physicians and I spent three months in the hospital without avail. I suffered terribly with my head—nearly put me crazy, and I had pains all over my body, especially in my chest. I was a physical wreck, confined to my bed nearly all the time, when I consulted Drs. Copeland and Thompson at their offices in the Odd Fellows' Building. I have been under their care about two months, and have steadily improved. I am able to work every day. I have no cough. My symptons are gone, and I honestly believe Drs. Copeland and Thompson saved my life. I have had no more hemorrhages, appetite good, and I have gained in flesh, strength and energy."

**The Copeland Medical Practice is acknowledged to be the largest in the world. It is founded on honesty and built up by ability, skill and experience. Offices in the Odd Fellows' building, opposite Post Office.**

### SERGT. SUMMERS.

### One of Our Best Known Officers Indorses the Copeland Treatment.

Sergt. H. Summers has been for twenty-seven years a member of the police force of this city. What an honorable record that is! He is, perhaps, as well known as any man in this city—public or private—and it is well assured that he would not publicly indorse anything or any person unless he was well assured of their worth by personal investigation and experience. It is needless to say, perhaps, that Sergt. Summers is of the Fifth District and lives at 4354 Clayton avenue. He says:

"I have had a personal experience of the treatment of Drs. Copeland and Thompson, and I do not hesitate to say that I found it satisfactory in every way. These physicians are skillful and scientific, as well as honorable and courteous business men."

Let it be clearly and distinctly understood that Drs. Copeland and Thompson

Not only treat and cure catarrh,
But they treat and cure asthma,
And they treat and cure rheumatism,
And they treat and cure bronchitis,
And they treat and cure lung troubles,
And they treat and cure catarrhal deafness,
And they treat and cure sore eyes,
And they treat and cure skin diseases,
And they treat and cure nervous diseases,
And they treat and cure all chronic diseases,
And all medicines are furnished patients.

**A small fee charged by the Copeland physicians pays for personal treatment, medicines—everything—for one month.**

## SEVERE STOMACH TROUBLE.

### Mrs. Heincke Tells How She Suffered for Years From This Disease.

Mrs. Henry Heincke is the wife of the well-known Superintendent of the Hopson Dairy Co., corner of Franklin avenue and Seventeenth street. Mr. and Mrs. Heincke live at 1307 North Twentieth street. Mrs. Heincke had suffered for a long time from what was considered an incurable stomach trouble, which made her life miserable. It impaired her general health and had completely broken down her nervous system. Mrs. Heincke, in speaking of her case and where she finally found relief, says:

*Mrs. Henry Heincke, 1307 North Twentieth Street.*

"My stomach and digestive organs were in a terrible condition and constantly growing worse. The trouble had involved my entire general system until I was completely broken down and confined to my bed. I had no appetite—could only force myself to eat, and that only enough to keep life in me. However, even the most trifling quantity of food would distress my stomach and cause me great misery. My nervous system was broken down by the strain and I could not sleep at night or rest by day.

"Drs. Copeland and Thompson were asked to take my case and they consented, and after an examination they placed me under treatment, and in a few days I was greatly improved. Since then I have grown constantly better, until now I am better in every way than for years before. I NEVER LOST ONE NIGHT'S SLEEP AFTER THEY TOOK MY CASE IN CHARGE."

### CONDUCTOR COREY.

Mr. David Corey has been a passenger conductor on the Iron Mountain Railroad for fifteen years, and is well known to many St. Louis residents and throughout the country. He says: "Two years ago I was treated by Drs. Copeland and Thompson and thoroughly cured of disease. A recent attack of another trouble coming on me, I immediately placed myself under their care again. This is the best reputation I can give these gentlemen. I have no hesitation in commending them to the public as thoroughly competent, skillful and reliable."

### TREATMENT BY MAIL.

To the Public: The system of mail treatment pursued by Drs. Copeland and Thompson guarantees the same effective results to those who desire to submit their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person.

Their "question blank," if properly filled out, will diagnose your case in a thorough way, and, as medicines are promptly shipped, those living out of the city have the same advantage as those who come to the office.

**Drs. Copeland and Thompson,**

Rooms Nos. 201 and 202, at Head of First Staircase,

**ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,**

*Olive st., Directly Opposite South Entrance to Post-Office.*

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
J. E. THOMPSON, M. D.

Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases. Office hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### Foot Ball at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, MO., April 29.—Two thousand persons witnessed the game of foot ball to-day between the Marmaduke Military Academy eleven and the second eleven of the Missouri State University. Two innings were played with the score standing 6 to 6. The last inning was a struggle in the mud, a heavy rain falling at the time. Yeager, of the Marmadukes, was disabled and compelled to retire on account of a painful injury to his knee. Marmaduke was outclassed in weight but was superior in tactics.

### Sporting Notes.

Billy Duke, the champion lightweight of Maryland, and Jack Monahan of New York, fought in Baltimore last evening. In the third round Duke, with a terrific right-hand blow, broke Monahan's collar-bone.

"I am open to wrestle any man in America at middleweight limit, give or take, five pounds, Graeco-Roman, or catch-as-catch-can, best three in five falls, for any sum from $200 to $500 a side, the match to take place in St. Louis," said George Baptiste yesterday.

The Natatorium Swimming School was opened by Manager Bill Clark yesterday. The formal opening will take place next Friday evening. Tickets can be had free on application.

## WHITE-BACKED TAPIR.

### First Specimen Ever Brought to Europe Now in the Paris Museum.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Since the end of the year the Natural Historical Museum of Paris has had in its possession for the first time in its existence a lively specimen of the Indian tapir, also called the white-backed on account of its peculiarity. These animals are found in Southern Asia, and are very rare, although the ordinary tapir is found in large numbers in South America. The largest part of the back of the Indian tapir is of a gray-white color, which contrasts vividly with the black skin of the forepart of the body and the legs. This peculiar uniform is, however, only worn by the adults of the family, the younger progeny wearing a coat of dark brown with numerous spots of a fallow or a whitish color. In other respects the Indian tapir is like his cousins across the sea, of massive build, with large paws and short legs.

*The Indian Specimen.*

The African tapir has been known in natural history for more than 800 years, while positive information as to the existence of the Indian tapir was only gained about sixty years ago. Before that time the white-backed tapir was regarded as a sort of mythical monster. It was discovered by two French travelers, who came upon the animal on the island of Sonde and some other parts of Southern India. Diard and Duvaucel discovered several of them during the year 1820, in the forests of Sumatra.

## ARKANSAS' THREE.

### Diplomatic Positions That Have Been Given the State—The Latest.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 29.—Only three citizens of Arkansas have been appointed to represent the National Government abroad: Solon Borland resigned his seat in Congress in 1850 to accept the mission to South America, Hugh Dinsmore was appointed Minister to Corea in 1885, and George William Caruth, recently appointed Minister Resident to Portugal and Consul General at Lisbon. Mr. Caruth's appointment has met with general approval throughout the State. He was born at Scottsville, Ky., March 7, 1842, and was educated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. He has never before held an office except as member of the Little Rock Board of Public Affairs which he resigned after serving about a year. He is an accomplished orator and a lawyer of much ability.

*G. W. Caruth.*

He has always taken a great interest in politics, and in 1880 headed the Democratic electoral ticket for Hancock and English. He is President and one of the principal owners of the *Arkansas Gazette* and is very popular with all the employes of the paper.

His father, H. C. Caruth, founded the Merchants' National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and was for many years its President, retiring on account of old age. He is a brother of Congressman Asher G. Caruth of Louisville and of David Caruth of St. Louis.

He was admitted to the bar at Louisville in 1863 and engaged in the practice of the law there until 1877, when he removed to Little Rock, and has remained here ever since, enjoying a lucrative practice of the law. He is an Episcopalian and has been senior warden of Trinity Cathedral ever since its organization.

Mr. Caruth will leave for Washington next week, when he will take the oath of office, and, with his wife and daughter, will sail for Lisbon the second week in June.

### The Fate of a Suit.

From Judge.

Willie Slimson: "Mamma, I'm in love with the beautifulest girl that most ever lived, and I want a new suit to cut that Bobby Bunster out with."

Mrs. Slimson: "But you have one new suit already, Willie."

Willie Slimson: "I know that, mamma, but I've dot to lick him in that suit."

Wedding Presents!

SILVERWARE Makes Handsome, Appropriate and Useful Offrings.

Our Stock Complete in Many Designs and Styles Too Numerous to Enumerate. Come in and See Our Display of Novelties.

| | |
|---|---|
| Quadruple-plate Tea Sets, 5 pieces | $15.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Water Pitchers | 5.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Cake Baskets | 3.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Berry Dishes | 3.50 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Butter Dishes | 2.50 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Card Stands | 2.50 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Shaving Mugs | 5.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Flower Vases | 3.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Pickle Dishes | 1.50 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Nut Bowls | 5.00 and upwards |
| Quadruple-plate Picture Frames | 1.50 and upwards |
| Triple-plate Knives $1.50 per set up | Triple-plate Tablespoons $2.00 per set up |
| Triple-plate Forks 1.50 per set up | Triple-plate Teaspoons 1.00 per set up |

NUT BASKET, $5 00, Quadruple-plate.

A Large Assortment Handsome Clocks Are Offered at Very Low Prices.

The E. H. Kortkamp Jewelry Co.,
507 Franklin Av., Near Broadway.

Don't You Want Some of These?

200 pair Misses' Fine Dongola Bluchers, new styles, 11 to 2, patent tip ........ $1.48
200 pair Children's Fine Dongola Bluchers, new style, 8 to 10½, patent tip ........ $1.28

Most Dealers would advertise them as worth $2 and $1.75, but $1.48 and $1.28 is our regular price.

G. H. BOEHMER, NEW STORE, 613 and 615 Olive, Next to Barr's.

*In order to test the Post-Dispatch as an advertising medium we will present FREE to every purchaser of Shoes presenting this ad. a pound box of Chandler's Fine Candies.*

CUT THIS OUT, Purchase a Pair of Shoes, Hand This Advertisement to the Salesman and Get Your Candy Free.

# ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

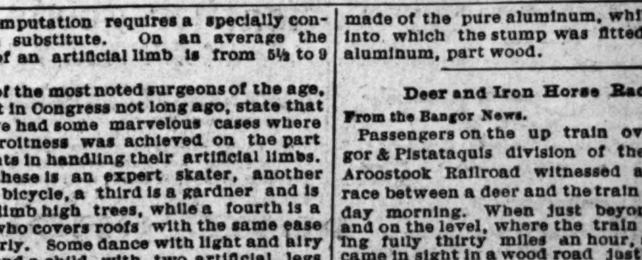
### HANDS ARE NOW MADE WITH FINGERS MOVABLE AT WILL.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In former days the mechanical technique knew nothing better than the crutch or the stilt with which to replace an amputated limb. An attempt to devise something more perfect was only made of recent years, brought about by the wars, railroads, factories and their mechanical appliances, and the consequent increase in accidents. But the strongest factor that has caused this innovation is the modern antiseptic treatment of wounds, which makes it possible for the victims of accidents of this class to survive the shock of amputation.

Particular attention has been paid to artificial substitutes for legs, which must be as nearly perfect and useful as possible, because they support the weight of the body, and as natural in dimension and juncture in order to replace permanently the lost limb.

As for the weight of an artificial limb that depends in part upon the size and weight of the body which is to be supported, so that every amputation requires a specially constructed substitute. On an average the weight of an artificial limb is from 5½ to 9 pounds.



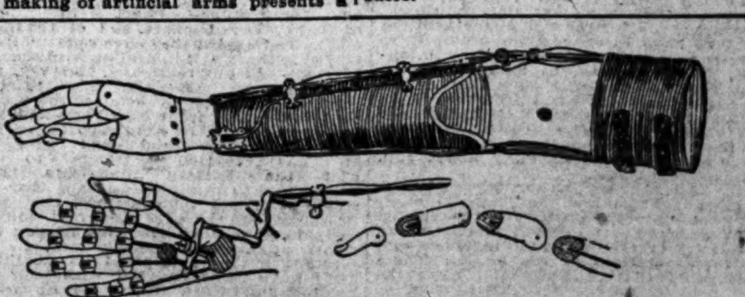
Arm of Boxwood and Aluminum.

Some of the most noted surgeons of the age, who met in Congress not long ago, state that they have had some marvelous cases where great adroitness was achieved on the part of patients in handling their artificial limbs. One of these is an expert skater, another rides a bicycle, a third is a gardner and is able to climb high trees, while a fourth is a tinner, who covers roofs with the same ease as formerly. Some dance with light and airy grace, and a child with two artificial legs goes to school without a cane to support it.

It makes, of course, quite a difference, whether the limb has been amputated above or below the knee. In the latter case the infirmity is scarcely noticeable, while the same perfection of substitution cannot be reached in the former case.

But even in cases where the limb has been taken out of the hip joint it is possible to-day to replace it with an artificial substitute.

The making of artificial arms presents a problem far more difficult. There exists a vast disparity between the two. One supports the body, the other must be carried by the body. Eveness of proportion must be maintained and the body must be protected against blows and pressure. As the artificial arm must be carried by the body, the chief aim is to make it as possible. The simplest construction is that in which four fingers of the hand are stiff, while the thumb only is mobile. The thumb is moved by means of the shoulder motion and various objects can be held, as a knife, fork, spoon, penholder, etc.



Mechanism of the Arm With the Flexible Joint.

A very interesting case was presented several years ago in one of the foreign surgical institutes. A sailor had the misfortune of losing both arms. The amputated limbs were replaced with substitues prepared under this system. The man almost immediately after the fitting of the substitutes was able to write. In cases where amputation takes place on the upper arm, the artificial replacement is still quite inadequate.

During the International Congress of 1891 of the manufacturers of surgical instruments, great stress was laid upon the flexibility of the fingers in conjunction with the elbow joint, and a Berlin firm was awarded the prize for the artificial arm shown in the accompanying sketch. The work is an extremely difficult and costly one. Each joint has direct connection with the elbow. The hand is made of boxwood, with leather and steel trimmings above the wrist. Ivory is used for the finger joints on account of its durability. Each joint is provided with a screw, so that the whole hand can be taken apart. By transmitting flexible rods from one knuckle of the finger to all the others, the bending and stretching of the fingers is made possible, each knuckle forming a double hinge. All these rods are assembled in the palm, where they are made fast. A double lever movement connects the rods with the elbow joint, so that when the elbow is stretched the fingers stretch, and when the elbow is bent the fingers close, provided the stump of the forearm has force enough left to make these motions. To strengthen the leather shaft greaves are applied to either side, with which the motor rod is also connected. The upper bandage holds the arm in place.

Another novelty shown during that congress was an artificial forearm made of boxwood and aluminum. The greaves were made of the pure aluminum, while the shaft into which the stump was fitted was part aluminum, part wood.

### Deer and Iron Horse Racing.

From the Bangor News.

Passengers on the up train over the Bangor & Pistataquis division of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad witnessed an exciting race between a deer and the train last Thursday morning. When just beyond Shirley, and on the level, where the train was making fully thirty miles an hour, a big deer came in sight in a wood road just behind the hindmost car. It was a buck, with lofty head and trim limbs. He came along at a rapid gait, overtook the train, and for a mile and a half kept even pace with the engine, sometimes coming within forty yards of the cars. Finally the train crossed the wood road, which had run parallel to the track, and the buck made a break for the deep snow and went out of sight behind some bushes. It is believed that dogs were chasing the deer, so that he did not dare to turn back, and so followed the train to escape his pursuers.

### Wyoming's Rider to Chicago.

Cheyenne Special to San Francisco Chronicle.

This State will enter and back a man for the cow-boy race from Chadron, Neb., to Chicago. The nomination is Glabe Young of Carbon County. He was for several years with Buffalo Bill as a bronco rider. Young was once taken to Texas on a charge of murder and was acquitted. In his old home he was wounded in a fight with Mexican smugglers.

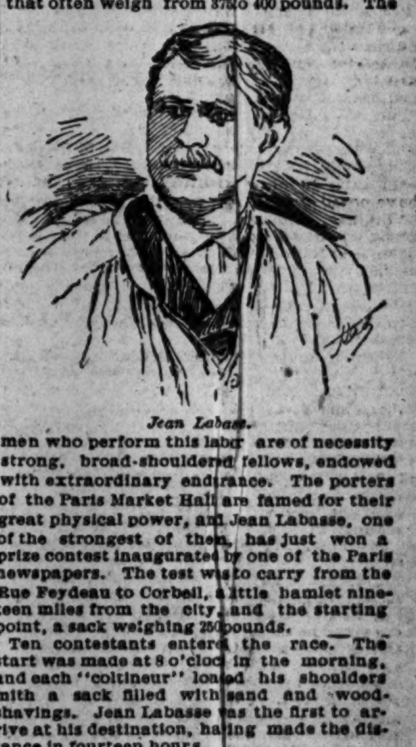
Young will use in the race a horse with a history almost as interesting as his own. It is a big gray gelding that became what is known on the range as an "outlaw." It had once been broken, but became wild, and would attack all who came near it. Young won the horse in a poker game, and to the surprise of all subdued it. The horse is called Balmaceda, and no one but Young can do anything at all with it. Young is confident that he can do better than 100 miles a day on Balmaceda.

### A FRENCH HEAVY-WEIGHT.

### He Carried 250 Pounds Nineteen Miles in Fourteen Hours.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

French people look with pride upon a set of giants called coltineurs, from the word "coltin," meaning a copper waistcoat, often worn by men who have heavy loads to carry on their backs, such as flour, charcoal, etc., that often weigh from 375 to 400 pounds. The men who perform this labor are of necessity strong, broad-shouldered fellows, endowed with extraordinary endurance. The porters of the Paris Market Hall are famed for their great physical power, and Jean Labasse, one of the strongest of them, has just won a prize contest inaugurated by one of the Paris newspapers. The test was to carry from the Rue Feydeau to Corbeil, a little hamlet nineteen miles from the city, and the starting point, a sack weighing 250 pounds.



*Jean Labasse.*

Ten contestants entered the race. The start was made at 8 o'clock in the morning, and each "coltineur" loaded his shoulders mith a sack filled with sand and wood-shavings. Jean Labasse was the first to arrive at his destination, having made the distance in fourteen hours.

Labasse, the hero of his unique newspaper contest, is not more than 24 years old. He is very tall and gifted with herculean strength. He stopped to rest only twice during the run, the first time after a steady run of fourteen miles, and the second time when he had but a little more than three miles to make. He distanced all his competitors by several hours.

On his arrival at Corbeil the victor was received by the entire populace of the village, the city fathers and a band of music, being made the object of a great ovation. While M. Labasse is a phenomenon of muscular power, he is as ignorant as can be, being neither able to read or write.

A duplication of the contest of which Jean Labasse was the hero has already demanded its victim. One of the contestants who boasted that he could carry a heavier sack of flour by fifty pounds, got as far as Evry. There he drank a glass of cold water, and fell dead to the ground.

### Short and Sweet.

The exception of to-day is the rule of to-morrow.

Head work is heart medicine.

A great man is usually vain of what others consider his weaknesses.

Not those are old who have ceased to indulge in youthful follies, but those who have ceased to forgive them.

Many would bear their misfortune with greater equanimity if they were spared the compassion of their fellow-men.

The artist thinks with his heart.

### Statistics of Murder.

From the Illinois State Register.

Statistics show that murders are rapidly on the increase, while legal hangings and lynchings are small in proportion. Murders in 1887 amounted to 2,335, in 1889 there were 3,567, 4,290 in 1890, 5,906 in 1891, 6,792 in 1892. The number of legal hangings in 1891 was 123, or 1 to 48 murders; in 1892 there were 107 legal hangings, or 1 to 63 murders. On the other hand, hanging outside of the law or in defiance of the law, has been on the increase. There were 195 lynchings in 1891 to 236 in 1892.

### Change of Feeling.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Can't you pay me that $10 you borrowed week before last? You promised to return it the next day."

"Ah, but you see, I was an optimist then. I am now a pessimist."

### Too Good for a Boy.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Johnnie: "Say, Tommie, do you ever get licked by the teacher?"

Tommie (with pride): "No, I don't."

Johnnie (with contempt): "Aw, you must be a girl."

# ANCIENT VILLAGES.

### QUAINT TOWNS IN ENGLAND WHERE HISTORY WAS MADE CENTURIES AGO.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, April 18.—In my preceding article on English villages and their folk I gave some account of seven English villages, and these in merest outline. Seven hundred is truly nearer the number I have personally visited. Each one could furnish through leisurely study, for brush or pen, abundant material for a winsome volume.

Some writers would have us believe that English villages were things of the past; that rural England had completely gone to decay; that the smoke of factory stacks hung like a pall over the remains of all that is mellow and old and good; that the thunder of the mills had drowned all the dear old country sounds; that commercial England with hard and cruel hand had effaced almost the last vestige of the erst sweet and charming countryside; and that brick and iron, stone and steel, coal and Brummagem, varied now and then by nobleman's demesne or gentleman's seat, were the characteristic features of an English landscape.

As goodly a proportion of English as American people have come to accept this as true. But it is astoundingly false, as any one who will really saunter, not rush, about England may know. Books are largely responsible for this. English fiction, like American fiction, of from a half century to a century ago was replete with pictures of village life and character. When Charlotte Bronte laid down her pen, and the labor of George Eliot—who was to the early Victorian age, at least in degree, what Shakspeare was to the Elizabethan—was done, mastership in this school of delineation seemed to cease.

Neither America nor England has since produced a lasting work of fiction upon rural scenes and lowly folk. Novelists have wallowed in altruism, psychological phenomena, subtleties of crime and its detection, hideous salaciousness, positive and comparative religion, the heroics of agnosticism and infidelity and in the shredded and bedraggled warp and wool of ultra intense metropolitan life. So those who rely on intelligent fiction to reflect reality, have felt that the English village and its folk had surely passed away.

Again, the great world of activities has come constantly to intelligent attention, through the press, the reviews and through statistical volumes, largely to the exclusion of the great underlying world of fact and sentiment. In America the stupendous affairs and progress of our great cities have almost obliterated the memory of some of the sweetest old nooks in all the world—the historic and beautiful hamlets of New England, of the Eastern and even of the Southern and Middle States. Yet they are all just as they once were, prettier and tenderer for their pensiveness and increasing age. Here, similarly, everything is London, Leeds, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Hull and that host of practically new manufacturing towns and cities of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

The American commercial mind and the English commercial mind have heard for a quarter of a century of naught else than their ingots and spindles, pottery and looms, fabrics and ships, lock-outs and walk-outs, depression and expansion and their tremendous trade superlatives of every hard and harassing description.

But the material and literary fact still remains that all the thousands of ancient English villages, and with not a half hundred exceptions, are here just as they were at the beginning of the century, and just as we have pored over them in the best old works of English fiction. Not only this, but hundreds of modern villages with winsome olden architecture in the habilament of Elizabethan and even earlier Tudor times, enriched with luxurious parking and intelligent floriculture, and windows filled with ruddy English faces, have been added to the mossier olden stock.

Even in the congested districts of Lancashire, Yorkshire, northern Warwickshire, Staffordshire and Shropshire, not an ancient village has passed from sight, save where a town or city has grown within and around it; and, where factory towns are so thick that clusters of chimney stacks crowd every acre of the horizon like giant spears above some mighty encircling camp, there between still stand the ancient hamlets, more witching for the grimy fellowship of trade; an endless solace to eye and heart of those who ceaseless toil.

Therefore, when the lively American who "does" England in a week tells us that the rural England of literature is no more, he tells what perhaps some Hyde Park orator, railway station porter or traveling salesman has told him, but still something which he does not know; and when the London literary dilettante falls upon and disposes of rural England in a single breezy magazine article or smart review, he commits for a needed stipend of £10 or £20 little short of literary crime.

Such as these and better still all those who love the truly beautiful and winsomely picturesque in any land, without seeking Quixotic quests among political and social problems, should certainly pass at least one summer among English villages. Hundreds can be found even along the lines of railway. Leaving these at any station, by coach, by trap, upon bicycle, or more advantageously and fuller of elation than all, on your own good legs, every fine old hedge-bordered highway will furnish you an astounding revelation in every half-day's drive or walk.

What wondrous journeyings into the past are thus afforded. What splendid pages of history are thus reopened—for it has been in and about English villages rather than in towns that English history has been made. What challenges are prompted to the great and the immortal to come from their wraithlands and walk beside you where they once dwelt. And how you find that all you knew of books has inexpressibly lacked in the true color and feeling until you thus wed presence and actuality with the toneless tale of words!

The wealth of number of these olden villages in Kent alone would confound the Dryasdusts and the iconoclasts of rural England. It is with a thrill of delight that you wander through Saltwood, peeping out between leafy hills upon the glorious sea; Lyminge, mossy and still beside the most ancient church of southern Kent, so ancient that in its walls are actually seen every specimen of ecclesiastic architecture from Saxon to Perpendicular, so ancient still that St. Edilberga, one of its patron saints and daughter of the Saxon King Ethelbert, who reigned more than 1,000 years ago, lies buried within; Erith with its unique old houses, its winding lanes of green, banks of chalk, shadowy combes and tender uplands; Cobham, leafiest, snuggest and prettiest of all Kentish villages, with its lordly park, its stately-towered church and brasses of 600 years in memory of the noble Cobhams, and its "Leather Bottle" inn made famous in the immortal pages of Pickwick; beautiful old Shorne; girdled with massive elms and richest orchard bloom; and a hundred more, set along the lane-girt downs, clustering in the woody Weld, or nestling among the Kentish orchards and hop gardens, with their rows of cottages with white-washed walls, dormer windows, thatched roofs and garden fronts, each a maze of fuschias, pinks, carnations and roses; and all of them from 100 to 1,000 years old.

Who is there to fitly describe or paint the droning old villages of that curious English region variously known as the "Norfolk Broads," "The Broad District" and the "Norfolk and Suffolk Fens," where, as at Dilham and Ruston, many an old daub-and-wattle cottage may still be seen? It is a land of lagoons; of grassy dikes; of ghostly windmills as huge and as numerous as in Holland; of rich and low lying farm steadings interspersed by "broads" of sedgy, shallow lakes; of mighty herds of cattle and sheep; of duck, widgeon, mallard and coot; of picturesque inns-of-call half hidden among copses of willows; of ruined castles, abbeys and priories whose ancient moats are now serving as market-gardeners' canals; of gray old hamlets set about with clumps of pollard oaks, and of a peasantry as simple, brave and true as in good Sir John Fastolf's days—not Shakspeare's unctuous knave of the "Merry Wives," but of the real Fastolf who valorously fought the Battle of Herrings and soundly drubbed the French.

The eventide pictures from some of these old waterside hamlet porches are worthy the brush of a Turner or a Millet. As the sun goes down in forests of waving reeds, it flames the thatches of hamlets on the opposite shore, weirdly lights the arms of the spectral windmills, bringing to a looming nearness the grim Norman towers of far olden churches, or gilds the ivied top of some medieval ruin as with gold. As it sinks from sight the waters of the Broads are for a moment purple, then pitchy black, when instantly the stars are shining in the depths above and from the waters beneath with a shimmering luster enveloping all. Then the songs and chirps of myriad insects; the whirr and splash of late-homing water-fowl, and the witching, whispered soughing of the breeze in the rushes and the reeds.

Up in Cumberland and Westmoreland, what loving wraiths of memory are conjured when basking in the glowing beauty of slumberous, verdure-clad, blossom-crowned Keswick, Grasmere, Rydal, Ambleside and Bowness! Here in old Keswick town dwelt and sang, and lies buried in Crossthwaite churchyard, near the murmurings of the Greta he so loved, that high-souled poet of pensive remembrance and meditative calm, Robert Southey. Here, too, the unhappy Coleridge passed the most fruitful, though still the most miserable, years of his baleful slavery to a deadly drug; and with his girl-wife, Harriet, Shelley here knew the only happy hours of his unfortunate life. In ancient Grasmere—Grasmere of "rush-bearing" fame; Grasmere with perhaps the oldest and certainly the quaintest church in England; Grasmere where the brave old dame soundly walloped the Prince of Wales for "harrying" her sheep, Thomas De Quincey lived in his dream-life madness, and in St. Oswald's church-yard sleep Harsley Coleridge and William Wordsworth, beside the beauteous Rothay, which, leaping from sequestering meadows, gives back along the old church-wall the deathless songs they sung.

That one whose memory gives to the organ-tones of the two cascades of Rydal their wondrous heart-thrilling power, who is first and last when your eyes of fancy penetrate the past, is Wordsworth, who lived on Rydal mount, above the hamlet, for forty sunlit years. Sturdy, iconoclastic, yet true and practically Christian if still heretic, Harriet Martineau stands bright and clear in the picture among the blossoms of songful Ambleside. Christopher North with his huge frame and benign face, as if the very spirit of the lovely region shone from his kindly eyes, makes these village ways sunnier for his strong, sure tread. With him, though later, you will see another one, firm, calm, tender, noble, one who through his labor at Rugby swept forever from the British educational system the rule of brutality and dread, lofty-souled, noble Dr. Arnold; while old Bowness huddling between the highway and the fell-side is sweeter still because you see through its tiny cottage panes the wraith of good Felicia Hemans, with a tinge of sadness in her pallid, patient face.

Pleasant indeed is a week's idle loitering among the villages of Surrey. Some of the most picturesque timbered cottages of England can be found among these ancient hamlets. Sleepy old Godalming was once a nest of fullers' homes and numbers of these habitations are still in good preservation. At Shere, the former home of the Earls of Ormond and the noble house of Audley, and round about are wondrously interesting lanes of cottages. Besides, there are Wonersh, with its fine gables and chimneys and charmingly picturesque old mill-house; Haslemere, with its high and graceful chimneys; Chiddingford, where glass was first made in England, with its fine fourteenth century cottages and famous old Crown Inn; Witley, with its church tower surmounted by a spire as quaint as that of Stoke Poges and its cottages, which are in every artist's sketch-book; Alford, most primitive of Surrey villages, with its curious iron-work and moats; and, with scores more, winsome old Cranleigh, where, at Baynards, Jane Roper, wife of the younger Sir Edward Bray, so long kept the head of her father, ill-fated Sir Thomas More, which was finally deposited in St. Dustans', Canterbury.

You will never heed the passing hours if, afloat upon the Avon, you will set out in quest of English visitors within the western shires. The thatches of the hamlets lean everywhere along the Avon almost to the river's brink. You will have no need for an inn. With your yeoman companion you will be welcomed everywhere at night among the village peasantry. By and by you come to the vales among the Cotswolds. Then will you see hamlets and villages dotting the valleys, embedded in gardens, perched upon the heights, in settings of lush orchards, waving fields within checkered lines of hawthorn hedges or denser rows of limes, and these in turn packed by banks of forest primeval; all in such droning quiet, ample content and smiling opulence that, full of the winey exultation of it all, you again and again irresistibly exclaim, "Here is Arcady at last!"

In Essex one could wander for a whole summer and never tire of its mossy nooks like Thaxted, with its long straggling street of many-gabled homes, its exquisite church, its strange Moot Hall and its noble relic, Horham Hall; Cogshall, with its moldering abbey ruins and curious "Woolpack" inn; Saffron Walden, hot-bed of Essex superstitions, with its ruined castle, wonderful old houses and antique Sun Inn which has set the Essex antiquarians endlessly by the ears; Finchingfield with its jumble of cottages piled one upon another and its quaint timber-built alms-houses, like those of Coventry; St. Osyth, with its remarkable church, splendid old priory and marvelously beautiful gate-house; and Little Dunmow, straggling, tiny hamlet that it is, but famous the world over for its "flitch of bacon" prize for conjugal felicity.

And if all these were not enough to make you know the indescribably interesting and beautiful rural England of to-day, come here where the shires of Bucks, Berks and Surrey join, and saunter for but a day roundabout royal Windsor.

At Chertsey, but nine miles distant, once famous for its abbey, lived and died the poet Cowley, while Albert Smith, author of "Christopher Tadpole," and many other charming works of fiction, was born in the same quaint old village. Datchet, on the Thames, about a mile from Windsor, has the remains of a very ancient monastery, while Datchet Mead was rendered famous by Shakspeare in his "Merry Wives of Windsor."

But four miles distant is the quaint and sequestered village of Horton. In this, at Berkyn Manor House, lived Milton with his father and mother when they retired from business in 1632, and here were written his "Comus," "Arcades," "Lycidas," "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso." At Old Windsor, two miles down the river, is one of the most impressive old yew and cypress shaded churchyards in England. Its Moat Farm was the hunting seat of Saxon kings. Mrs. Robinson, the authoress and the unfortunate Perdita, is buried here; and its Beaumont Lodge was the former home of Warren Hastings.

Bray is but five miles distant, up the Thames. "The Vicar of Bray," one Symonds, was that spiritually vivacious cleric who changed his religion four times, in successive reigns, that he might die in his "living." At Beaconsfield, to the north near Wilton Park, was the home of Waller, the poet, and Burke, the statesman. Here at Slough, two miles to the north, is the house occupied so long by Sir William Herschel, and you will see here a part of the great forty-foot telescope; while two miles further, beyond meadows green nestling in clumps of yew and oak, is the olden home of the Penns, near which is the mossy old parish church and hamlet of Stoke Poges, where was written the purest and sweetest elegy to be found in the English tongue.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

# A GRAND PURCHASE

OF

## 3500 New Spring Jackets and Capes and 750 Ladies' Ready-Made Suits

AT THEIR OWN PRICES BY

# D. CRAWFORD & CO.!

Note Crawford's Prices This Week for the Opening Clearing-Out Sale of This Valuable Merchandise.

## SUITS.

100 navy blue Serge Eton and Blazer Suits, with Princess Skirt and finished seams; a well-fitting suit, regular value $4.50; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$2.50.**

50 navy blue Storm Serge Blazer Suits, Princess gored skirt, well made and perfect fitting, regular value $6.50; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$3.75.**

A mixed lot of elegant All-wool Cloth Eton and Blazer Suits, in grays, tans. browns, reds and blues, regular values ranging from $8.50 to $12; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$5.00.**

A line of elegant Eton Suits in All-wool Ladies' Cloth, navy blue only, with latest style full plaited butterfly collar, jacket finished with two rows of silk braid and cut at bottom in square Vandykes, regular value $12.50; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$8.75.**

## Fifteen Bargain Lots

—OF THE—

## CHEAPEST CLOAKS IN AMERICA.

SEE DISPLAY IN BIG CORNER WINDOW.

**Lot No. 1.**

Ladies' Spring-weight Blazers, in gray or tan diagonal mixtures, tailor made, regular value $2.50; Sale Price

**$1.50.**

**Lot No. 2.**

A mixed lot of Blazers and Reefers, in tans, black and navy blues, regular values from $3.75 to $5.50; Sale Price

**$1.95.**

**Lot No. 3.**

A mixed lot of All-wool Blazers and Reefers. in a good line of black and colors, plain and embroidered, regular values $4.75 to $6.50; Sale Price,

**$2.75.**

**Lot No. 4.**

A mixed lot of Jackets, including a line with capes, others with the latest full sleeve, others with mutton-leg sleeves, some styles with cuffs, a line half satin lined, in all colors, regular value $7.50 to $8.50; Sale Price

**$3.75.**

**Lot No. 5.**

An elegant lot of Jackets, made of superior quality mixed cloths, in latest styles, regular value $9.50; Crawford's price for this sale

**$4.50.**

**Lot No. 6.**

A lot of fine Kersey and Mixed Cloth Jackets, with fancy linings and elegant buttons, regular values from $10.50 to $11.50, Sale Price

**$5.00.**

**Lot No. 7.**

A splendid assortment of very handsome Jackets, of fine cloths and fancy mixtures, including styles with butterfly capes, velvet collars, latest sleeves and fancy linings, regular values from $11.50 up to $13.50, Crawford's will close them out for the Sale at

**$6.75.**

**Lot No. 8.**

Ladies' All-Wool Capes, with double shoulder capes, butterfly capes, triple capes, some plain, others trimmed, worth all the way from $3.75 to $5.50, your choice of any cape in the lot at Crawford's Sale Price

**$1.99.**

**Lot No. 9.**

A line of handsome All-Wool Empire Capes, braid trimmed, with ribbon quilling and latest style notched collar, in tans and blue, yokes satin lined, regular value $5.75, Sale Price

**$2.75.**

**Lot No. 10.**

A mixed lot of elegant quality All-Wool Cloth Capes, including Empire styles, butterfly triple and double shoulder capes, regular values from $6.50 to $7.50, Crawford's Sale Price

**$3.00.**

**Lot No. 11.**

A lot of handsome All-wool Capes, including Empire styles and some with lace shoulder capes, regular value at $7.50 to $8.50, Crawford's Sale Price

**$3.75.**

**Lot No. 12.**

A lot of latest style Capes, with deep velvet butterfly shoulder capes, fancy silk lined, velvet collars and ribbon streamers, in tans, browns, navy blues and greens, regular values from $8.50 to $9.50, Crawford's Sale Price,

**$4.50.**

**Lot No. 13.**

A lot of Children's Reefers, for ages 4 to 10 years, in solid colors, all-wool mixtures, stripes and checks, regular values from $3.50 to $4.75, Crawford's Sale Price

**$1.69.**

**Lot No. 14.**

A lot of odd sizes in Children's Jackets, worth from $1.50 to $2.75, Crawford's Sale Price to close out

**65c.**

**Lot No. 15.**

A lot of handsome Jackets, from 6 to 12 year sizes, of check cloth, with solid color reveres, cuffs and collar, regular value $6.50, Crawford's Sale Price

**$3.25.**

## SUITS.

A lot of elegant All-wool Cloth Blazer Suits, with deep lace cape, in medium, light and dark tans, regular value $16.50; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$9.50.**

A lot of Ladies' All-wool Tailor-Made Suits, with braid-trimmed skirt and coat, regular value $8.50; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$4.50.**

One lot of manufacturer's samples of Children's Cloth Suits, in 4-year-old sizes only, regular values $4, $5 and $6; Crawford's Sale Price,

**$2.49.**

Still on hand—a fine assortment of that big purchase of Ladies' Fine Percale Laundered Shirt Waists, regular $1.25 goods, at

**59c Each.**

**Crawford's Dressmaking Department Guarantees First-Class Work at Moderate Prices.**

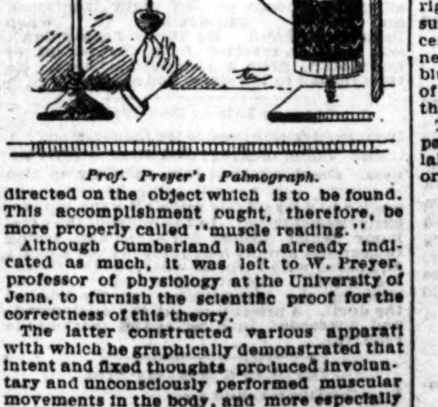
Crawford's Millinery has no Equal for Style, Taste or Moderation in Prices.

### THE PALMOGRAPH.

#### Muscle Reading Made a Recorded Science by a European Professor.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Everybody who has watched with astonishment the performances of so-called mind-readers has undoubtedly often asked himself the question: Is it really mind-reading or clairvoyance or some other supernatural and inexplicable power by which they produce such wonderful feats? It is nothing more, however, than the correct interpretation of certain involuntary movements and twitchings of the muscles of the hand of the medium which are caused by the fixed thought directed on the object which is to be found. This accomplishment ought, therefore, be more properly called "muscle reading."

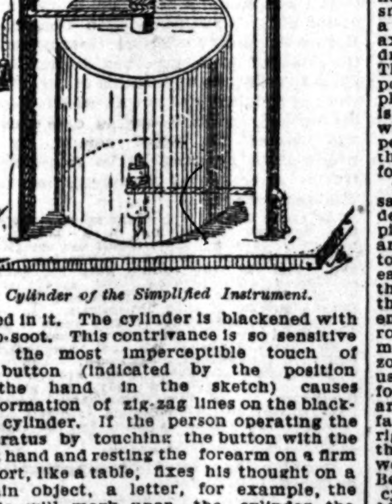


*Prof. Preyer's Palmograph.*

Although Cumberland had already indicated as much, it was left to W. Preyer, professor of physiology at the University of Jena, to furnish the scientific proof for the correctness of this theory.

The latter constructed various apparati with which he graphically demonstrated that intent and fixed thoughts produced involuntary and unconsciously performed muscular movements in the body, and more especially in the brain of the person directing fixed attention on a certain object. Preyer called these apparati palmographs. He constructed several of them, the most popular of which is herewith illustrated.

In the main the palmograph is composed of a singularly constructed lever arrangement, to one end of which a flexible, crooked wire needle is attached which draws lines over the blackened surface of a cylinder, similar to that used in Edison's phonograph. The lever is provided with an adjustible sliding case mounted on a base and shaft. A second sliding case mounted on this same shaft has a forked bar with a vise arrangement into which a tube is inserted, ending in a cup-like protuberance of metal or hard rubber. The lower end of the tube is provided with a round aluminum plate set in a rubber ring which fits into the sides of the cup. This second cup is also covered with a caoutchouc membrane. The aluminum plate is fastened to the lever arm by means of a small rod. The other part of the apparatus is a cylinder with a rotating clock work concealed in it. The cylinder is blackened with lamp-soot. This contrivance is so sensitive that the most imperceptible touch of the button (indicated by the position of the hand in the sketch) causes the formation of zig-zag lines on the blackened cylinder. If the person operating the apparatus by touching the button with the right hand and resting the forearm on a firm support, like a table, fixes his thought on a certain object, a letter, for example, the needle will mark upon the cylinder the blurred, but distinctly recognizable, outlines of the object or letter, and even then when the person operates with closed eyes.



*Cylinder of the Simplified Instrument.*

The apparatus described here is principally constructed for use in physiological laboratories and would be too expensive for ordinary purposes. But a palmograph of the most primitive kind can be made for home experiment. A rod four to five inches in length and about as thick as the thumb is made of a branch of well-seasoned elder-wood, having been emptied at both ends of its pith. A cavity one inch deep is formed at one end, while at the other it is only two-thirds of an inch deep. With a sharp penknife slots are then cut into the wood, and these must be as deep as the cavities.

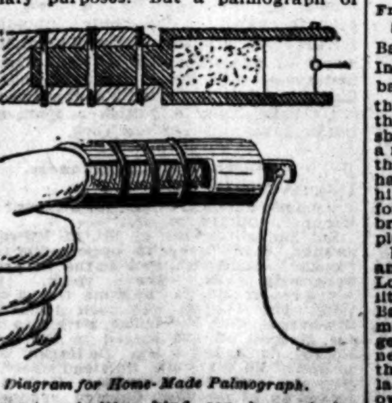


*Diagram for Home-Made Palmograph.*

That portion of the bar into which the long slots have been cut is put on the forefinger of the hand and held in place by three rubber bands, as indicated in the drawing. These bands must not be drawn too tightly, however. Into the shorter part of the tube, running the breadth of the bar the axis is inserted which supports the flexible needle. This is done by boring two small holes opposite each other. A piece of a thin knitting-needle may be used for this axis, which is prevented from sliding out by dropping a little sealing wax at each end. The needle is fastened to the center of the pole with a drop of sealing wax. This completes the main part of the apparatus, and it is but necessary to say that the small pole which forms the axle must run perfectly free in its gearing. Fig. 3 shows the simplified palmograph, as held by the forefinger when in actual use.

To be able to experiment with it, it is necessary to construct a rotating, blackened cylinder. This also is easily done by procuring a piece of brass tubing about six inches long and one inch in circumference. Top and bottom are closed with round discs of wood each one of which has a hole in the center, through which a wooden rod is slipped with the end of a thin wire brad drilled into each end. These form the axis of the revolving rod. The frame on which the cylinder is mounted consists of two uprights and a horizontal bar for which common rulers can be used. This frame is set on a wooden platform. A thin piece of cord is then wound around the lower axis to which a weight is fastened passing through a hole in the upright and platform. This same thing is done at the top, with the difference that the upper weight is a little heavier than the lower. Before beginning the experiment the brass cylinder is wiped with a greasy cloth and blackened over a candle-light. It is well to measure the length of the cord so that it allows a full revolution of the cylinder. The palmograph is then mounted on the forefinger of the right hand, and brought so near the cylinder that its needle barely touches it.

### Squire Abingdon's Good Deed.

From London Truth.

Some years ago a letter was handed to Mr. Baird, written by the wife of a former friend. In this the lady informed him that her husband was dangerously ill in Paris, and that they had unfortunately reached the end of their resources. Under these circumstances she ventured to ask for assistance. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Baird summoned the most eminent physician of the day, and, having stated the circumstances, he handed him a blank check, with orders to proceed forthwith to Paris, and at whatever cost to bring the invalid back to England—completely cured.

His orders were carried out to the letter, and three weeks later his friend returned to London accompanied by the doctor, snatched literally from the grave by "Abingdon" Baird's millions—and, what is immeasurably more creditable, by "Abingdon" Baird's generous impulse and genuine kind-heartedness. After this let the over-righteous stop their cackling criticisms concerning the poor lad, who, while he befriended many, was his own worst enemy.

### Alphabet of Love.

From the Chicago Tribune.

George: "Have I come too early, dear?"

Laura: "No, George. We have just had tea, and u always ought to come right after t."

### PUTTING ON AIRS.

#### It Is Not Always Safe Unless You Are Quite Sure of Yourself.

From the Boston Courier.

It is never wise, it is never kind, to "put on airs," and when those persons who endeavor to clothe themselves in vast superiority come to grief it is seldom that they succeed in obtaining any especial sympathy in their discomfiture. A well-known American artist was last summer sketching in the galleries of the Louvre in Paris. Being at work he had, of course, something the appearance of being a habitue of the place, and as such he was several times addressed by the visitors.

On one occasion he was approached by a couple of ladies, one of whom asked:

"Can you tell us where to find the statue of Cupid and—"

She paused, in the evident hope that he would help her out, but he had heard the name Psyche pronounced in so many ways that he was curious to see what would be made out of it now. The visitor, finding that he would not pronounce the name, turned appealingly to her companion, and the other lady said with much briskness:

"Why, of course you know; the famous statue of Cupid—and the person who is with him."

There was a very different air about the lady who one day haughtily said to the artist:

"Will you be so kind as to direct me to the statue of Catherine de Medici?"

"The statue of Catherine de Medici?" he repeated in some perplexity. "I don't remember such a statue."

The smile of the visitor was more superior than ever as she replied:

"Oh, it is one of the best known statues here. I supposed that any artist would know where it is to be found."

There was so much scorn in her accents as she pronounced the word "artist" that the gentleman was at once amused and annoyed.

"I am an artist," he said, "but I cannot help you, unless it might be that you have made a mistake, and it is the Venus de Medici you are looking for."

The expression which came over the face of the superior questioner was both ludicrous and self-betraying.

"Why," she stammered, "it was a 'Venus de Medici' that I wanted, of course. Do you know where that is?"

"Oh, yes," he answered, smiling. "Any artist can tell you that."

### HE CAME FROM CHINA.

#### And Had Come So Suddenly That He Bothered a Lady Lecturer.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

When Mrs. Booth, the famous lecturer, traveled through Maine, her attention was called by an awkward little boy who shuffled in at a way station and with the gall of innocence sat himself down in the double seat that Mrs. Booth had pre-empted. She smiled and divided an orange with him. Then she quizzed the shy little stranger in the rusty garments.

"Do you travel much, my boy?"

"Never's on the cars before but twict, marm."

"Is that so? Why, where do you live?"

"China, marm."

"China! My! Aren't you a long way from home?"

"Yes'm, but I brought my dinner. 'cos father said they'd ask like all creation for anything to eat circus day."

Mrs. Booth was very much worked up, for the thought flashed across her mind that this innocent-looking youngster was guying her. She leaned forward and asked very sternly:

"Little boy, when did you leave home?"

"This morning, marm."

"What are you talking about? Where is China?"

"It's over beyond Waterville a piece. You take the stage—"

But Mrs. Booth turned to her book without waiting for more information upon the typography of Maine.

### TWO LIVING BAROMETERS.

#### One Is a Leech, the Other a Girl, and Both Are Equally Remarkable.

Two very curious natural barometers were lately described to the writer for *Harper's* by an observer of such things. The first consists of a half pint glass, half filled with water, a leech and a peice of muslin. The leech is put into the water, and the muslin is tied over the top of the glass, so that the little creature cannot escape. When the weather is to be fine the leech will remain coiled up and motionless at the bottom of the glass, under the water. When it leaves the water and crawls to the top of the glass, rain may be expected, and wet weather will continue as long as the leech remains there. If there is to be a heavy wind the little creature will contort itself violently, and squirm about in the liveliest fashion, and a thunder-storm may be looked for when he seems to be suffering from convulsions.

The other strange barometer is found in the person of a young girl living in Pennsylvania, who, when the weather is to be clear and sunshiny, has a remarkably pleasant disposition, but who becomes morose and disagreeable if clouds are approaching, and who foretells storms by becoming almost unmanageable. Sometimes she has to be tied up when the storms increase in force, but when they become milder so does she, until, finally, with the returning sun, she is peaceful once more. Neither of these strange barometers is likely to prove a popular substitute in cities for the ordinary instrument that does similar prophetic work, or on the farms for the farmer's rheumatism or pet corn, by means of which the changes of the weather are there customarily foretold.

### He Didn't Complain.

From the New York Weekly.

Young Wife: "This talk about men being so impatient when a woman is getting ready to go anywhere is all nonsense."

Friend: "Doesn't your husband complain at all?"

Young Wife: "No, indeed. Why, last evening I couldn't find my gloves, and had a long hunt for half a dozen other things, and yet, when I was finally dressed and went down-stairs to my husband, there he was by the fire, reading and smoking as calmly as if I wasn't half an hour late."

Friend: "Well, I declare! Where were you going?"

Young Wife: "To prayer meeting."

### Hurrying Up.

From the Clothier and Furnisher.

Mrs. Witherby: "What are you wearing your new hat for every day?"

Witherby: "I haven't any time to lose on that hat, Miranda. In a few days it will be out of style."

# BRITISH IN EGYPT.

### They Will Not Leave the Country Until Forced to Go.

### THE SITUATION REVIEWED BY COMTE DE ROUVILLE.

### He Has Been Thirty-two Years in the Land of the Nile—The Introduction of European Modes Has Increased Brigandage—A Word About the Terrible Arabs.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The following correspondence from Cairo, Egypt, under date of April 10, is printed here: As Director of the Suez Canal Co., the Comte De Rouville is the one man in Cairo, if any such exists, who should know all about Egypt. He is not only an administrator of experience, but he is a keen judge of human nature, a philosopher and humorist. It is just two and thirty years since he came here, and in the course of many wanderings he has seen all sides of the Egyptian question. Such is the man whom I have just interviewed. "Speaking as a Director of the Suez Canal Co.," said he, "which is an international and neutral undertaking, I have no fault to find with the existing state of things. We are a little better off now than we used to be, because we have two influential friends instead of one, Lord Cremer, the representative of England, and the Marquis De Reverseaux, the French agent. I don't see what advantage we shall gain when the convention concerning the canal comes into force, and we are put under the joint guard of all the powers. There will not be much for our protectors to do, I should imagine. But we need not trouble our heads about that just yet, for the convention will not take effect until the occupation ends.

"Do I think the English mean to go? Oh certainly. But not till they are forced. Nothing but an exceptional combination of circumstances could have brought them here and only some exceptional event such as the outbreak of a war in Europe will make them go. They are practical people and if they ever see that it is to their advantage to leave it will be easy for them to say that they have done the work they came to do and go with good grace. They have rendered considerable service to the country, particularly in agricultural matters. On the other hand they have, I think, caused a good deal of distress by prematurely applying the judicial methods of Europe to Egypt. Under the old plan, for instance, if a native could not pay his taxes, he was dealt with offhand, dragged before the mudir, and perhaps given a taste of the kourbash. But there the matter ended. He went back to his land and worried on as best he could until the taxes fell due again. Now if he does not pay up, he is expropriated, he becomes an outcast, a bandit, a danger to society. The natives much preferred the old arrangement. You must not fancy that they were so very badly dealt with before the English came. The kourbash was laid on in a paternal sort of way, except in serious cases. I have known the offenders to stuff so many rags into their clothes before receiving punishment that the whack of the kourbash suggested nothing more tragic than the beating of carpets.

"The chief result of introducing European model of justice into Egypt has been an increase of brigandage. In the days of Brahim you could have ridden all the way from here to Khartoum unmolested with a sack of gold on your camel. You can't do that now. The change of system seems hard to these people. The fellaheen, you see, are almost all extravagant. They are constantly in debt and they adore their little bits of land. If you listen to the talk in a train you will find that it invariably turns on the fields, the crops, the weather and the like. In this as you say the Egyptians resemble our own French peasants. Yes, but they lack the grasping, thrifty habits of our rustics."

"Have you ever noticed anything like a political conception in the mind of the fellaheen?" said I.

"Not so much as the glimmer of one," said M. De Rouville. "To hear them discuss things you would fancy yourself back in the 'Arabian Nights.' They have notions on the subject of religion, nothing more."

"And might not these religious notions constitute a peril to Europeans?"

"Oh, dear no, not the slightest. There is no more harmless race on the face of the earth than the Egyptians."

"What of the Arabs?" said I.

"They are as harmless as the rest. I remember Gen. McPherson once making a remark to me at Ismailia about the danger of the Arabs. 'Look here, General,' said I, 'I will lay you a wager that you and I will ride alone to Alkantara without the slightest annoyance, and I am not a soldier.'

"The Nubians are a trifle more formidable, but only under quite abnormal circumstances. When the English occupied Ismailia at the time of Tel El Kebir, and everything in the town had been disorganized, I called on Gen. Earle and asked him to send me a batch of his black prisoners to clean the streets. 'My dear sir,' said he, 'these blacks are terrible chaps.' 'Not if you know how to handle them,' said I; 'they will make good scavengers.'

"Well, I got my blacks, put brooms into their hands, and before long they were hard at work ridding us of the filth. Yes, sir, take them all round and they are lambs, these Egyptians. They make fair soldiers if they are led by English officers and mixed officers, but they are not heroes. You know, I dare say, how Ibrahim got them to fight. He always put some cannon behind them. Then he used to make them a speech. 'My friends,' he would say, 'those who advance have a good chance of surviving this fight. I won't answer for those who retreat.'

"The English occupation? Mais cest une plaisanterie. There's no need of troops here. At no moment in the last eleven years has there been the slightest danger. No, not even in Arabi's time.

"The English have endeavored to be fair and mild with the native," continued M. De Rouville. "They have not worried them half as much as we should have done in their place. And yet, however harsh and interfering we might have been, we should have made ourselves more liked. The English are just and kind in their official characters, but they don't mix enough with the people, as a rule, unofficially. They don't make friends of them. The Egyptian think a lot of small attentions."

## A MERE TRIFLE.

### The National Cordage Co. Issues $2,500,000 More Preferred Stock.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Board of Directors of the National Cordage Company yesterday voted to increase the preferred stock of the company $2,500,000. The treasurer of the company stated that in order to furnish the company with working cash capital sufficient to meet the demands of its increased business it was proposed to increase the preferred stock. The new certificates will be offered to the stockholders at par for cash. The sale of this stock has been fully underwritten at par.

## IN A TWENTY-FOOT BOAT.

### The Venturesome Voyage of a Bold Central American.

PANAMA, Columbia, April 21.—On March 19, the bold navigator Bossman who is sailing from Valparaiso to Chicago in a twenty-foot boat, left the Chilian port on his venturesome voyage. The route he is to follow has been materially changed and he now intends to go via the Isthmus, which he will cross by rail with his boat.

Rt. Rev. John J. Kain, Coadjutor of the Archdiocese of St. Louis.

## BISHOP KAIN'S APPOINTMENT

### It Is Thought to Be Certain—Archbishop Ryan Arrives.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia arrived in the city last night, rather earlier than was expected. It was thought he would not get here before to-morrow night. He came from New Orleans and was very probably accompanied by Rt. Rev. J. J. Kain of Wheeling, W. Va. Archbishop Ryan, the newly appointed Coadjutor, was located at the residence of Archbishop Kenrick, on Lindell boulevard. Before leaving New Orleans Archbishop Ryan notified by letter Archbishop Kenrick that Rt. Rev. J. J. Kain's appointment as his coadjutor would very likely be made by Mgr. Satolli before he arrived in this city to-morrow night. A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called at the residence of Archbishop Kenrick last night and it was learned that Archbishop Ryan had arrived and could not be seen. Archbishop Ryan was in one of the apartments of the first floor in very earnest consultation with a person other than Archbishop Kenrick. The servant who waited in the door, however, would volunteer no further information, but that his reverence, Archbishop Ryan, was too busily engaged to be seen by reporters.

The letter which brought the news of Archbishop Ryan's intended visit was conveyed in a letter to the Archbishop, received last Friday. His Grace of Philadelphia said that he would arrive to-morrow evening but he has evidently reconsidered his plans. The letter also said, as previously stated, that Archbishop Kenrick would receive the official notification of the appointment of his coadjutor before to-morrow evening, and of course the aged prelate has already learned from Archbishop Ryan in person who the coadjutor is to be.

Rt. Rev. John J. Kain, Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been appointed coadjutor of this diocese, was the second candidate on the list of the suffragan bishops for the coadjutorship of this archdiocese and the first on the list prepared by the priests. He was born in Martinsbury, Berkeley Co., W. Va., May 31, 1841, of Irish parents. It was Virginia then, for cruel war had not yet set brother against brother, and shivered the old dominion into pieces. The future bishop received his primary education at home and the immediate vicinity. He pursued his more advanced studies at the Preparatory Seminary of St. Charles, Ellicott Co., Md., from which institution he graduated in 1862. He was a pupil of the present Bishop of Savannah, Ga., Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Becker, and under his tutelage he conceived a desire to become a priest. The young Virginian took his theological course at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, after his graduation from the Preparatory Seminary of St. Charles. He was ordained a priest in Baltimore on July 2, 1866, by Archbishop Martin John Spalding, then primate of the United States, and an uncle of Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria, Ill., the first of the three candidates for the local coadjutorship. Without any preparatory career as an assistant priest in Baltimore under the eye of a veteran rector, Fr. Kain was dispatched to a mission in West Virginia, which embraced half a dozen counties and the fateful Harper's Ferry, where was heard the first clash of arms which was the prelude to civil strife. The immense parish committed to Fr. Kain was, at the beginning of his mission, a prey to the poverty, the despair, the suffering and the bloodshed of the war, and offered to the young priest a brilliant opportunity to develop his latent qualities. He was indefatigable in his efforts to rebuild the ruined churches and dismantled houses of his people, and by his own hopeful spirit he inspired many with new life. A correspondent writing of this period in Bishop Kain's career said: "He has not been a mere ecclesiastical visitor, hearing our confessions coldly, celebrating mass, and performing his priestly duties exactly. He has been more than that. His words have put heart into some of us when all hope seemed swept away by those disasters which were brought on us by the war. Space, time were as nothing to him in the discharge of his duty. Before his assistant was appointed—this was in 1867—he seemed to be everywhere at once. Once—I recall the incident, but cannot remember the exact locality, though I think it was Mount Jackson—a farmer lay dying. We thought that Fr. Kain would not reach him in time, for one messenger had started off in a blinding storm and we calculated that unless Fr. Kain traveled like Tam O'Shanter and overlooked the danger of the rising flood he would be too late. How we prayed! How we hoped! How we doubted! There was an old Irishwoman among us and between the decades of her rosary she would continually say: 'Nothing will stand in Fr. Kain's way, and he'll come if it kills him.' And, sure enough, dripping, weary, mud-splashed, almost at the eleventh hour, Fr. Kain did come."

Fr. Kain was consecrated Biship of Wheeling on May 23, 1875. He is the second Bishop of the diocese, being the successor to Rt. Rev. Richard Vincent Whelan, who died July 7, 1874.

The Diocese of Wheeling embraces all of the State of West Virginia except Pendleton, Grant, Mineral, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson counties, which belong to the Diocese of Richmond; also that part of Virginia west of Patrick, Franklin and Roanoke counties, and that part of Craig County which in 1850 belonged to Montgomery County. The white Catholic population of Wheeling diocese is about 30,000. It contains about twenty-five educational institutions, thirty-four priests and sixty-two churches.

Bishop Kain is a man of strong, determined character, not to be imposed upon. Despite his pioneer career, he has found time for study and is a man of ripe learning. He is in favor with many of the hierarchy of the United States, and his candidacy for the local coadjutorship was warmly espoused by them.

## THE WORLD'S RECORD.

### Hickok's Wonderful Puts With the Hammer at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, April 29.—The spring games of the Yale Athletic Association held this afternoon were the most successful given in some time despite the heavy track and rain. The huge and muscular Hickok, of foot ball fame, made a world's record with the 16-pound hammer without a run, after making the Yale and Intercollegiate records in successive throws.

The record held by Mitchell, N. I. A. C., was broken by more than two feet thus early in the season and Hickok should be able to beat this magnificent throw of to-day before the season ends. He will have a chance in the Harvard and Intercollegiate games to put himself out. The throws were as follows: First put with wooden handle 106 feet 11½ inches, breaking the Yale record: second put, 109 feet 2 inches, breaking the intercollegiate record; third put, 110 feet 11½ inches; last put, 111 feet 1⅜ inches.

## THE NEW CUNARDER.

### Arrival of the Campania at New York on Her Maiden Trip.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The mammoth new Cunard steamer Campania reached Sandy Hook at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon, completing her maiden voyage across the ocean in six days, eight hours and four minutes. There was no attempt made to break the western record from Queenstown and at no time were the Campanias engines run at their highest speed. The officials of the steamship line did not think it wise to race across the ocean with a steamer every inch of which even to the smallest bolt and plate in her massive engines was fresh from the foundry and workshop.

Two minutes before sunset, at 6:52 p.m. she reached Quarantine. Two minutes later and she would have had to stay at Quarantine all night. The quarantine officials were still on duty, however, and they boarded the new steamer. The Campania's bill of health was as clean as her polished cabins and machinery.

The health officers were followed by the revenue officers, and two minutes after she reached Quarantine she was steaming up the upper bay.

### Charged With Forgery.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., April 29.—Theo. Walden was brought in last night from Latquah, I. T., by Sheriff Dempsey and locked in jail. The Grand Jury found an indictment against the prisoner the last term in the Chariton County Court for forgery committed last January. Wm. Powell, who was connected with Walden in forging the name of a farmer of this vicinity to a check for $5 is now serving a term of two years in the penitentiary. Walden is 22 and Powell 19 years of age. Both are married.

## BIG LABOR DEMONSTRATION

### Favoring the Eight-Hour Movement—Paraded 10,000 Strong.

NEW YORK, April 29.—There was a big labor demonstration to-night in favor of the eight-hour movement. It was under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation, the United Hebrew trades unions and the Socialists. There were three parades to the meeting place in Union Squrre. One started from West Forty-second street, a second from East Fourth street and the third from Rutger square. Among the trades represented in the line of march were machinists, bakers, carvers, iron-workers, cabinet makers, framers, silk weavers, tailors, waiters, carriagemakers, carpenters, painters, cloakmakers, shirtmakers, typesetters, jewellrs, mattressmakers, jacketmakers, overalmakers, capmakers, cigarettemakers and vestmakers.

There were plenty of bands, all playing the "Marseillaise," and several sociable and singing societies. It was estimated that the parade numbered between 9,000 and 10,000.

## FOUND SHOT TO DEATH.

### Suspected He Murdered His Family and Committed Suicide.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Tex., April 29.—John Holton was found dead in his house, eleven miles from town, having been shot to death. His wife and seven children are missing. He has been insane for a number of years and it is supposed he butchered his whole family, secreting their bodies and then committed suicide.

### Child Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—Fanny Kelly, 7 years old, who lived with her parents in the rear of Mullins Court, No. 253 Second avenue, at the foot of Boyd's Hill, this city, was roasted to death to-day by earth caving in on the house and overturning a hot stove upon her.

### Suspected of Murder.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., April 29.—A stranger was arrested here this afternoon by Sheriff Dempsey and Constable Veach, answering the description of a man wanted at Creston, Ia., for a murder committed on the night of April 21. The suspect is about 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, blind in right eye, smooth shaven and will weigh 180 or 190 pounds. Sheriff Dempsy telegraphed Creston officers of the capture, but has not had a reply. The man arrested had a pistol on his person, and is a vicious looking character. He says that he is a plasterer and came to Keytesville to work.

### Injured By a Landslide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.—Two tenement houses on Second avenue were destroyed this evening by a landslide from the bluff known as Boyd's Hill. Mrs. Solomon Kelley and her son James and daughter Fannie were fatally injured. Kelley and two other children were [illegible] hurt. [illegible]

## MRS. CORNELL LOSES.

### The Millionaire's Widow Cannot Have Charge of the Immense Estate.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 29.—Surrogate Betts to-day announced his decision in the application of Mrs. Catherine Ann Cornell and Horace G. Young for letters testamentary in the estate of Millionaire Thos. Cornell. He decided to grant the application of Mr. Young, who, as provided by the will, was to succeed his brother, Edwin Young, in case of death, and denies the relief sought by the widow of the deceased to be reinstated as trustee after having renounced her right. The surrogate says:

> The estate is a large one and requires the active and intelligent direction of a person able physically to care for its varied and complicated interests. By the petition of Catherine Ann Cornell, filed in this court July 25, 1892, in an action still pending, she says that she is of the age of 70 years and has been twice stricken with paralysis, is bed-ridden and obliged to expend large sums of money for medical care. The petitioner is nearly a year older than she then was and her condition has not physically improved. In view of these facts it would seem not only cruel to a most estimable lady to place her in charge of a vast complicated system of banking, railroads and real estate interests at her advanced age, but also illy caring for the interests of other parties directly concerned in the proper administration of this large estate.

An order was entered directing that letters be issued to Mr. Young.

## ERASTUS WIMAN'S DENIAL.

### His Reported Failure Grew Out of a Transfer of Property to a Trustee.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., April 29.—Mr. Erastus Wiman denies that he has made an assignment, as reported by a New York evening paper. The only foundation for the story was the transfer of $1,000,000 worth of property held in Mrs. Wiman's name to a trustee for the benefit of creditors. The property is in the wife's name because Mr. Wiman, being a British subject, could not hold real estate in New York.

### A Disconcerted Auctioneer.

From the Chicago Herald.

"What will you give me for his gun? Going once, going twice, and"——

But Samuel Herzoe of No. 408 Milwaukee avenue, didn't have an opportunity to say "sold." Suddenly, and to the surprise of everybody in the room, there was a report and at the same time a cry of pain. The weapon had been accidentally discharged, and the bullet, striking a counter, glanced off and lodged in the calf of George de Hagen's leg. De Hagen is employed at No. 9½ South Halstead street. He was not seriously wounded. Herzoe was locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station.

### Not Quite Free.

From Truth.

"Could you get the lawyer to express his opinion freely?"

"Not exactly; he charged me $10."

## WILLIAM MAY COME.

### The German Emperor a Possible Visitor to the World's Fair.

BERLIN, April 29.—Would it surprise the residents of Chicago if the Kaiser suddenly announced his intention of paying the exhibition a visit? I have of late constantly heard that he has such an idea in his head and thinks that during the Kaiser's visit to the North he may make a rapid visit to the United States. I heard this from one who professes to have it from private court sources. A similar report has reached me from several persons generally well informed. I have been constantly asked what kind of a reception he would meet with in the States, and have always replied he would be enthusiastically greeted by the whole people.

The Emperor made a point that the warship Kaiserin Augusta should be pushed forward in time to go to New York to take part in the review so that Americans should see the latest and most modern type of fast cruiser. He sanctioned the national historical trophies being sent across the Atlantic and it would take only a cordial invitation from the right quarter now to induce the Kaiser to follow them. The only doubtful question is, where would Chicago house him and his suite.

## WILL STRIKE MONDAY.

### Twenty Thousand Coal Miners Will Refuse to Resume Work To-Morrow.

COLUMBUS, O., April 29.—As a result of the conference of the representatives of the various labor organizations in the State, held here to-day, 20,000 Ohio coal miners will refuse to return to work Monday morning.

Early in the spring the Ohio miners made a demand upon the operators for an advance of 5 cents on the ton for pick-mining and 10 cents for machine mining. The operators have been firm in their refusal and the strike which was ordered by the delegates at the meeting to-day against the advice of the officers of the union in the result.

That the strike will result in a disastrous failure is almost a foregone conclusion, as the mines of all the States of the same competitive district are to be kept in operation and will have little difficulty in supplying the demand. While it lasts it will be probably money out of one operator's pockets and into another's. As the operators are organized, it is not likely that any will suffer.

## THAT PERUVIAN INCIDENT.

### The Story of the Mollendo Riot Told in Colombia by a Participant.

PANAMA, April 22.—The people of the Peruvian town of Mollendo have once more afforded the world a glimpse of the superstition, ignorance and bigotry by which their lives and every day relations are regulated. What is worse, such mental and spiritual conditions prevail generally in Spanish America. Even the capitals are not exempt from occasional outbursts of bigotry. A year or two ago the populace of this same place, at the instigation of priests, mobbed and well nigh massacred a party of conjurers and mind readers, declaring that they were allied with the evil one.

The present incident has been related in a garbled fashion in the press of the United States, but the true story remains to be told. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent obtained a full account of the affair from a member of the Estudiantine Americana, a company of Chilian musicians working their way up the Pacific Coast.

The row originated over funeral services for a Mason who somehow had been buried with Catholic rites and it had been decided to have the usual Masonic ceremony at the grave. The cure was disposed to permit the services, but referred the question to the Ecclesiastical Governor of the Province, who promptly ordered an indefinite postponement. The Masons thereupon proceeded to conduct the ceremony within the lodge, and engaged members of the Estudiantine, then exhibiting in town.

The ceremrony was proceeding when the populace, reinforced by riff raff from Ariqupa, swooped down upon the lodge. Masons and guests fled over roofs and through back yards. Revolvers were freely discharged by the mob, but no one seems to have been hurt by bullets except the American consular agent, a native who lived nearby and had no connection whatever with the matter. A stray bullet somehow hurt his foot and the lively protest he then and there entered attracted the attention of some rioters, who invaded his premises and wrecked the place.

Meanwhile a number were inside the lodge-room smashing things. Having wrecked the building, everything movable was thrown into the plaza and a bonfire started. Into this was thrown the stuff collected from the Consul's house, including all his official papers and records.

The infuriated fanatics also fed to the flames several valuable violins and a violoncello the Chilian musicians had dropped in their flight. The police, who had gathered in force, enjoyed the fun, dancing around the plaza and encouraging the rioters by wild shouts and yells. Even when the Consul's righteous indignation drew the mob after him and he fled into his house, the police did nothing to restrain the few who followed him. Not one of the rioters had any idea that the consular agent represented a foreign power. Even the policemen present do not appear to have known that much. The eagle did not scream over his front door nor was there a flag pole in sight.

## TOM DURGIN ARRESTED.

### The Crazy Man Who Shot George Patton Caught at Tower Grove Station.

Thomas Durgin, who after being released from the insane asylum shot George Patton, an agent of the Weeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., last Wednesday, was arrested last night at Tower Grove station by Officer Sullivan. Durgin and Patton boarded with Mrs. Chester at 2731 Wash street. Durgin entered the house on the night mentioned and was ransacking it when Patton interfered. He threw Patton down and taking a revolver from the pocket of his victim, fired a shot into his neck. He then rushed to the street and escaped.

### Came to Life at Her Wake.

Durango (Mexico) Special to the Examiner.

Miss Juana Juarez died after a brief illness. She was placed in a rude box in lieu of a coffin, and her sorrowing relatives proceeded to hold a lively wake over the apparently lifeless body. In the midst of the ceremony Juana opened her eyes, and, seeing the candles around her, jumped from a coffin and asked with surprise what was the meaning of it all. The attendants fell in fright, thinking the resuscitation was the work of the devil. A priest was speedily summoned, and succeeded in allaying the fears of the relatives.

### Saved by a Mocking-Bird.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Crusteed of Tallapoosa, who destroyed a few mornings ago by fire. The fire was discovered about 3 o'clock in the morning. The man and his wife were asleep in their home, and would have been burned up had it not been for the vigorous singing of their mocking-bird, which was in its cage on the piazza.

### Science on a Summer Night.

From the Chicago Record.

She: "There is a wonderful fascination about the stars; don't you think so?"

He: "Indeed there is."

She: "I've forgotten most of my astronomy, though. That, I believe, is Venus, but where is Adonis?"

D. SOMMERS. F. W. ARNOLD.

D. SOMMERS & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods ON Easy Payments.

We ask no interest,
We offer no discounts.
We will not tell you that
We will sell goods below cost,
But we will say that
We will give you a square deal.

OUR past reputation will guarantee that you will be well treated. We have no regular terms, but will make terms to suit the purchaser. Parties just starting housekeeping will find it to their interest to give us a call.

Monday Morning We Will Place on Sale:

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Bedroom Suits at | $14.50 |
| 120 Parlor Suits at | $20.00 |
| 160 Folding Beds at | $17.50 |
| 200 Center Tables at | $2.00 |
| 97 Sideboards at | $12.50 |
| 104 Extension Tables at | $2.85 |
| 2500 Cane Chairs at | 75c |
| 600 Cane Rockers at | $2.00 |
| 89 Fancy Rockers at | $3.75 |
| 197 Cook Stoves, complete | $10.50 |
| 22 Hat Racks | $10.00 |
| 64 Hanging Lamps | $2.50 |
| 98 Wardrobes | $7.50 |
| Ingrain Carpets at | 25c |
| Brussels Carpets at | 60c |
| Oil Cloth at | 25c |
| Lace Curtains, per pair | $1.50 |
| Portieres, per pair | $4.50 |

WE CAN FURNISH YOU COMPLETE FROM CELLAR TO GARRET

Call and Be Convinced.

D. SOMMERS & CO

Successors to Sommers, Waldheim & Co.,

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Terms to Suit. Open Monday and Saturday Till 9 P. M.

WE are aware that some ice dealers sell Pond and Lake Ice, representing it to be Griesedieck's Artificial Ice. In answer to the many inquiries for Griesedieck Artificial Ice we herewith give the names of ice dealers who handle our ice: N. Schweitzer, F. Barutio, J. Mosconi, L. Mosconi, Reilly Bros., H. Tombrink, Peter Retz, J. Loy, E. Hilger, J. Goetz, H. Holthaus, A. Hedmeyer. We again call attention to our ice, made only from Pure, Distilled, Reboiled and Filtered Water. If your dealer refuses to bring our ice, mail us a postal card.

Griesedieck Artificial Ice Co.

Thirteenth and Papin.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. G.—The second form is the correct one.

SUBSCRIBER.—St. Louis is not a part of St. Louis County.

SUBSCRIBER.—The gold reserve is now less than $100,000,000.

W. L. M.—Continental currency is only valuable as a curiosity.

F. C.—Some clergymen are doctors of divinity, others are not.

READER.—There are no statistics available giving the information you desire.

J. H. J.—Your question is not specific enough. Which character do you refer to?

WORLD'S FAIR.—One price of admission admits to all public exhibits at the World's Fair.

F. S.—"The Crust of Society" appeared at the Grand Opera-house at the time mentioned.

CONSTANT READER.—We have no information concerning contests in the publication named.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—1. There is no premium on your coin. 2. You must settle your sentimental affairs for yourself.

G. W.—The Probate Court docket is published with the legal printing. Space will not permit the regular publication of the full dockets.

POVERTY.—An open account of eight years standing on which no payment has been made is not collectable if the debtor pleads the statute of limitations.

H. B.—President Lincoln never issued a proclamation that if the people of the South would lay down their arms they could return to the Union and retain their slaves.

COUNTRY COUSIN.—1. It was not necessary to ask the gentleman to enter the house. 2. The gentleman should precede. 3. A graceful method of stepping from a street car cannot be taught in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. A knot is a nautical or geographical mile, of which sixty are equal to sixty-nine and one-sixth statute miles. 2. The words pro and con mean for and against. 3. Your figure is improperly made.

INQUIRER—It will cost $5.50 to see all the attractions inside of the World's Fair grounds. This includes the original admission fee of 50 cents. This does not include admission to the receptions, retiring rooms, etc.

N. H.—It would be unwise and improper for you to begin such a correspondence. As to how far you could go in conducting it even after he started it is a delicate question, which you must settle for yourself at the risk of your good name.

MISS G. E. S. M.—In a church wedding invitations are sent to the friends, naming the church and stating at what hour the ceremony will be performed. Evening weddings are usually held at 5 or 6 o'clock, and if a reception is given it follows the ceremony and is held as a rule at the bride's house, lasting usually about three hours. Thus if the wedding is set for 6 o'clock the reception would be from 7 to 10 o'clock. A light supper is served at the reception and those who are to be asked to the house, as well as the church, are sent in their invitations seperate cards stating the hour of the reception. If the bride and bridegroom are to leave the city that evening they take their departure while the reception is in progress. The number of bridemaids and groomsmen is entirely optional with the contracting parties, varying from one each to a dozen or more each. If the bride's father is dead she is given away by her brother, uncle or nearest male relative or her guardian.

### Chicago Market Letter.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Wheat was weak throughout and just about lost the fractional advance of the previous day. Outside trade was limited and there was little in home or foreign news to encourage the bulls. The crowd was well loaded with wheat bought on previous talk of higher markets abroad. Cash wheat was inquired for, but at figures usually a shade below the market, and outside points all showed declines, May being especially weak in the Northwest. Walker, Brosseau, Gifford and the crowd generally sold. Armour, Buxbaum, Eggleston and Logan were buyers and Cutler took in about 500,000 bu July. May was heavy selling at 3¼c under July and Sept. received fair attention. July opened and closed ⅛c lower, at 74⅝c, selling as low as 74⅛c, and May rested 3¼c under July, while Sept.'s latest price was 76c.

Corn was narrow and uninteresting, and much of the speculative business was in the way of changing near to deferred deliveries. Telegrams were received reporting rains in the Southwest, the crowd was rather bearish in sentiment and there was considerable liquidation of long corn. May closed at 41⅝c or July, 43⅜c.

Oats were active within a range of ½c. The market opened strong and advanced ⅛@¼c, but a reaction took place and the closing quotations were about ¼c lower. May opened at 29⅛c, gained ⅛c, declined to 28⅞c, and closed at 28⅞c bid. July started in with a gain of ⅛c at 29⅝c, sold to 29¼c, receded to 28⅞c, and closed at 29c.

Provision prices were cut down through a number of reasons. The last day of the month brought out some more selling of long stuff by people who did not want it delivered to them next Tuesday and the weakness in May product carried down the list.

The hog market was also decidedly against stability. Receipts were larger than anticipated, prices 10@20c lower and increased numbers are expected this week. Mitchell did some selling, Steever sold and bought and Baldwin was a buyer late in the day, while Wright personally supported lard by his purchases.

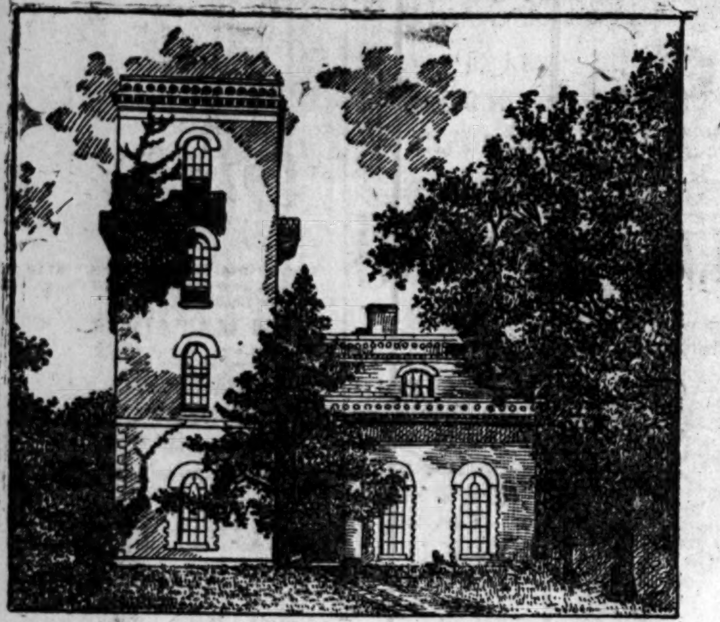
Sept pork opened 20c lower at $19.40, declined to $19.25, recovered to $19.45, worked down to $19.15 and closed 22½c lower at $19.27½, with July pork at $19.07½ and May at $19. Sept lard sold at $10.40@10.50 and closed at $10.47½, with May at $10.02½. Sept ribs opened weaker at $9.62½, sold at $9.90 and off to $9.80, closing at $9.87½, with May at $9.60.

# RIVER YACHTS.

### BOATING WILL BECOME A POPULAR PASTIME WITH ST. LOUIS SOCIETY.

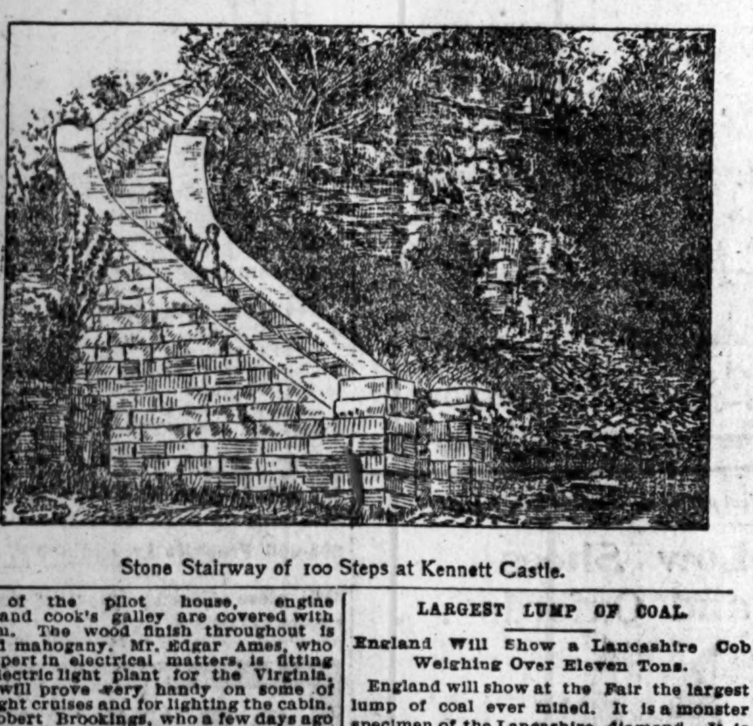
Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The broad, tranquil Mississippi flows through as picturesque and romantic scenery both above and below St. Louis as one could wish to see. At Piasa Bluffs, near Alton, just twenty-five miles north of the city it flows at the foot of high cliffs on which are located the homes of wealthy St. Louis business men, who have been in the habit of coming down to their business in the city on railroad trains. At Selma, thirty or thirty-five miles below the city the river flows at the foot of a perpendicular bluff averaging in height 350 feet for seven or eight miles. The scenery at this point is as grand and imposing as is to be found on the Mississippi. At this point, too, wealthy merchants of the city have built summer homes. Like those who have their homes near Alton they have been accustomed to go and come from their business via the railroad trains. Like other residents of the city they have awakened to the advantages offered by the river and this season will



Kennett Castle.

see them going and coming to and from the city in their own steam and naphtha yachts and launches. In short aquatic sports and amusements in and about St. Louis will be given quite a boom this season by the purchase of yachts by several of these merchants and the pleasure parties they will entertain on board them and at their homes on the river. Mr. Henry Ames and his brother, Edgar Ames, whose beautiful summer home, "Craig Y Nos," is on the bluffs near Alton, overlooking the river, have purchased a naphtha cruising launch forty feet in length. They will use the boat for pleasure parties on the river. Their launch is called the Virginia. She is capable of a speed of ten miles an hour on the river. The Virginia is fitted with a cabin suitable for the accommodation of twenty or twenty-five persons. The furnishings of the Virginia are complete. She has a perfect kitchen, well supplied with china and cooking utensils. Her cabin is carpeted with velvet plush while the cabin windows are curtained with damask. The

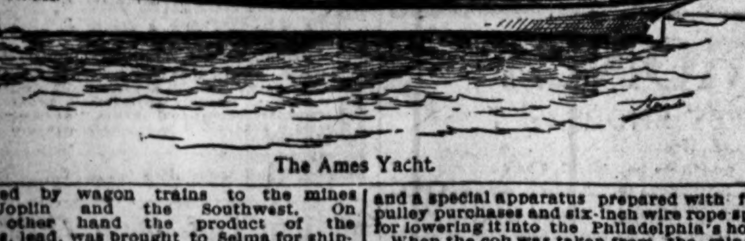


Stone Stairway of 100 Steps at Kennett Castle.

floors of the pilot house, engine rooms and cook's galley are covered with linoleum. The wood finish throughout is polished mahogany. Mr. Edgar Ames, who is an expert in electrical matters, is fitting up an electric light plant for the Virginia, which will prove very handy on some of their night cruises and for lighting the cabin.

Mr. Robert Brookings, who a few days ago purchased Kennett Castle, at Selma, thirty-five miles south of the city, will, it is said, purchase a yacht or a small steamboat to use for pleasure and for going and coming from the Castle, which he will make his summer home. Mr. Brookings purchased the castle, with its 3,000 acres of land, through the agency of Moffett & Franciscus, a few days ago, for $30,000.

It cost Col. Ferdinand Kennett over $110,000 to build the Castle. That was in the halcyon days of steamboating on the Mississippi, and Selma, as the landing below the Castle was called, was the great distributing point for Southwest Missouri. Boat loads of goods were brought from the East down the Ohio River and up to Selma and from there



The Ames Yacht.

carried by wagon trains to the mines in Joplin and the Southwest. On the other hand the product of the mines, lead, was brought to Selma for shipment and sale and it was dealing in this metal that Col. Kennett acquired a large fortune. The estate surrounding the castle was originally 6,000 acres. Col. Kennett came into possession of it through John Smith T., grandfather of Hon. R. Graham Frost, the attorney. The castle itself is a solid stone structure built in the Italian villa style of architecture with a tower 100 feet high. It is built of hewn stone with walls 2½ feet thick and though built in 1839 is as solid to-day as the day it was finished. The stone work is without crack or flaw. In fact it is a remarkable piece of workmanship and one that is not rivaled by the builders of to-day. The building is 100 feet long on the river front and the ceilings of the hall and rooms on the lower floor are 19 feet high. The main building is two stories high and faces the river. On either side of this building are one-story wings, each containing one room, the parlor and dining-room. Each of these rooms are 35 feet in length and 25 in width. They were built in the days of princely hospitality, and many distinguished guests have been entertained in them. At the death of Col. Kennett the castle and 3,000 acres were the portion of Mrs. T. G. Brent, one of his daughters. The castle is located on a bluff or tableland eighty feet above the river. A stone stairway containing over 100 steps cut out of the solid rock leads from the landing to the plateau. To the north of the castle rises Bucks Knob, which has been made famous by Mark Twain in his "Life on the Mississippi." It is over 300 feet high and is without doubt the highest point between St. Louis and New Orleans. To the south of the Castle rises a hill of almost the same height. It was at this hill that the first shot tower in the West was established by Col. Kennett. Out of this primeval industry grew the St. Louis Shot Tower Co. There is a popular idea that Selma is a village on the river. There is no village there, however, and Selma is the name of the property. Only the family of Col. Kennett and their workmen live on the property. Before the Iron Mountain Railroad was built Selma was a post-office address and the people of the surrounding country received their mail there. The river at Selma presents one of its most picturesque phases. From Crystal City to Rush Tower, a distance of seven miles, the bluffs rise perpendicularly out of the water to an average height of 350 feet on the Missouri side, while on the Illinois side the rich and fertile bottom lands stretch away as far as the eye can reach, until they terminate suddenly at the foot of a bluff almost as high as that on the Missouri shore. It is said Mr. Brookings, the present owner of Selma, will spend considerable money in improving the castle and grounds and making them more beautiful if possible than at present and that he will entertain his friends royally there both in summer and in winter. There is plenty of wild turkey and deer on the property and in season ducks are plentiful in the bottom lands on the opposite side of the river. There is an abundance of arrowheads and pottery to be found on the grounds, which seems to belong to a pre-historic age.

The purchase of a yacht by Mr. Brookings will be followed by like purchases by other gentlemen of means, and the movement will lend new impetus to the boom in aquatic sports now in progress.

In connection with the growth of interest in river sports may be mentioned that several gentlemen in Alton have steam yachts, and there are several sailboats on the catboat order in use on the river, one of which is owned by the Argonauts' Rowing Club of Carondelet. The Modoc, Western and North St. Louis Rowing Clubs are growing steadily in numbers.

LANE'S MEDICINE moves the bowels each day. Inorder to be healthy this is necessary.

## LARGEST LUMP OF COAL.

### England Will Show a Lancashire Cob Weighing Over Eleven Tons.

England will show at the Fair the largest lump of coal ever mined. It is a monster specimen of the Lancashire diamond. It is what the English call a cob of cannel coal and weighs eleven English tons and 1,400 pounds.

It contains 350 cubic feet, and would yield 182,344 cubit feet of gas, equal to 25,469 pounds of sperm. A large force of men worked nine months in hewing out the big block and removing it to the surface. Many hundreds of cubic yards of earth were laid through the workings of the mine, and an extra long car of steel was built to bring it to the shaft. The ordinary cages, etc., were removed and special apparatus put in for lifting it to the surface. It was then carried by rail to the Alexandra docks, Liverpool, and a special apparatus prepared with four pulley purchases and six-inch wire rope span for lowering it into the Philadelphia's hold.

When the cob was taken from the mine it weighed over sixteen tons, but the World's Fair management could not receive it so large on account of the difficulty of handling, and it was clipped down to its present size. The total weight of the cob in its elaborate packing in moss, plank and iron is 13 tons 11 cwt., English weight, but it is marked for American shipment 60,350 pounds. The cost of obtaining it was £1,000, a rate of about £35 per ton.

### Played at Hanging and Died.

Sioux Falls (S. D.) Special to Philadelphia Record.

A temporary gallows erected for play was the death of John Finstad, a 14-year-old boy. Young Finstad and a number of playmates had rigged a gallows in his father's barn, by which they would play at hanging, leaning forward with their feet on the ground and heads through the noose, and seeing how long they could endure it without giving up. Young Finstad went alone to the barn to practice, and his feet slipped, he fell, and was strangled. An hour later the body was found dangling.

# MORPHINISM.

### SLAVES OF THE MORPHINE HABIT CAN NOW BE RESCUED.

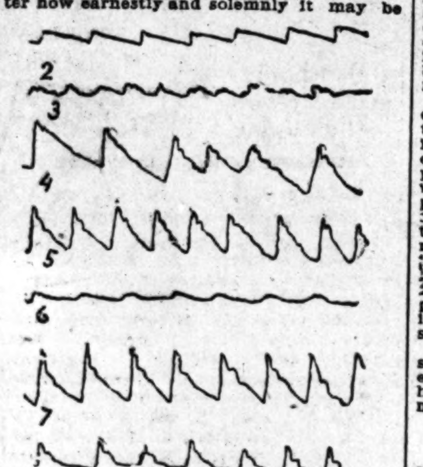
Written for the POST-DISPATCH.

A Parisian specialist on morphiomania, Dr. Oscar Jennings, M. R. C. S., writes: "I have heard some otherwise sensible physicians say that the morphia habit was mere perversity and that the patient can throw away syringe and solution if he only choose to make a firm resolution. Others are equally dogmatical in declaring it entirely incurable and in maintaining that any time and trouble expended in this direction are entirely thrown away."

Dr. Jennings himself, and within a year some of the most eminent physicians in the world have come to his opinion, disagrees totally with both the classes quoted in this passage. It may be said with tolerable accuracy, however, that until recently the entire medical profession was divided into those two classes. In other words, while many physicians denied that the morphine habit was a true disease, all those who recognized it as one agreed in declaring it incurable. Lately, however, and so lately as to make it really news, this position has been successfully controverted. The best answer to those who still declare that the disease cannot be cured is to cite some of the cures that have actually been accomplished and to explain how they were effected.

Self-cure is probably attempted by ninety-five out of every 100 victims of morphinism at some stage of their disease, but, excepting in the earlier stages of the habit, when a persistent effort of the will sometimes suffices, it is safe to say that no patient ever cured himself.

The specialist who undertakes a morphine case enters at once upon one of the most difficult problems of science. He has to diagnose the case without being able to rely on any statement made by the patient, no matter how earnestly and solemnly it may be



[Seven successive conditions of the pulse of a person under treatment for morphinism is shown by the spygnograph.]

made. He must judge independent of the patient's word whether the real desire for cure exists, without which he can do nothing. And he must be prepared for occasional outbreaks in which the patient, no matter how anxious he may be for relief, will not only return to his morphine, but will afterwards declare positively that he has done nothing of the sort. Such a patient will declare positively that the cure is progressing favorably, and in an extreme case will go so far as to swear that he is entirely cured and taking no morphine whatever, when the fact may be that he is using it as freely as ever. Mendacity is a very common symptom of the disease.

Such a case will tax the utmost skill of the physician, but if he be really an expert he will not be deceived for any length of time. He will rely not only upon his own general knowledge of symptons and of the patient's appearance, but upon chemical analysis as well. And he will call to his aid an ingenious mechanical device called the spygmograph, recently invented, for the exact tracing of the action of the pulse. This device, by reason of its ingenuity, no less than its importance, merits a brief description. It consists of a needle-like point poised upon a light disk which is placed directly over the artery from which the pulse is to be taken. A strip of carbonized paper passes over this point, very much as the tape in the "ticker" passes over the telegraph machine, and the point traces the action of the heart with delicate accuracy. A few sample tracings, here shown, demonstrate how great is the value of the invention, for the effect of morphine and various other drugs upon the heart action is so definitely known that the physician can generally tell by using the spygmograph what particular drug has been used without his knowledge, or what one is needed to rectify an alarming condition.

In making his diagnosis, the physician usually discounts the patient's statement as to the amount of the daily dose, the fact being that the patient's measurements are usually inaccurate, but the amount taken is by no means a gauge of the seriousness of the case, for five grains a day will affect one person as gravely as fifty grains will affect another. Having made his diagnosis, it is necessary to draw up a line of treatment to fit the case, for it is seldom that two cases can be treated alike, though the same general theories obtain in all cases. Of these theories there are several.

The course which was first tried was to deprive the patient of all morphine at once, and either leave nature to restore health or treat all ensuing symptoms as well as possible without the use of morphine. This is now considered about on a par with the old time treatment of hydrophobia, though it is by no means so merciful. That was to [illegible] the patient between feather beds. To suddenly deprive a patient suffering from morphinism of all morphine is to consign him to almost certain death as well as excruciating torture.

Dr. Erlenmeyer of Berlin, it is true, who has attained reputation as an expert, still advocates and practices this treatment. He is not successful enough, however, to induce other specialists to imitate him. It is said that he only effects cures in some 10 or 15 per cent of his cases. Moreover, to follow this treatment necessitates a system of total restraint. Dr. Mattison of Brooklyn denounces it as "brutal, inhuman and barbarous." Dr. Jennings points out that there is a grave doubt as to its being justifiable even when the full consent of the patient is obtained beforehand, since he cannot possibly foresee what he will have to endure and probably would not consent if he could so foresee. And Dr. A. Wilbur Jackson of New York declares that it is not only cruel and unnecessary, but that it is unscientific.

The modified treatment is to reduce the daily dose of morphine gradually, so that in from four to six weeks the patient is only taking a fraction of a grain a day and taking that by the mouth instead of by injection. In order to effect this reduction a constant watch has to be maintained, so that proper restoratives may be applied at critical times. As the morphine is gradually reduced other drugs are given to supplement the action of the decreased dose. No formula can well be stated as of general utility, but in general it may be said that cocaine, trinitrine, codeine, sparteine, cannabis indica, atropine, gelseminum, hydrate of anylene, sulphonal, hyoscine, valerianate of ammonia, bicarbonate of soda and some other remedies are brought in use under circumstances calling for them.

Not the least curious and characteristic incident of the whole course of treatment is the difficulty which is invariably encountered even in the most favorable cases, when the time comes to dispense with the last dose of a single fraction of a grain ophine. Patients who have taken thre course faithfully, and who have bedent, hopeful, obedient and truthful ghout, will almost certainly rebel when st fraction of a grain is taken away. Je attributes this to a nervous fear of ia, saying: "There is always the convictat small as may have become the last domorphia it is impossible to do with none, and there seems to be something unbes in the anticipation of the first nighthout it." What makes this feeling the ndurable is unquestionably the knowledt it could be allayed at once by a sinjection of morphine.

As a matter of fact a greaportion of those treated do relapse, mathem after the physician has perfectly eded in doing his part of the work. A ay be performed in the sense that dy is freed from the habit and even the craving which is practically irresistuntil it is scientifically removed, but tatient can only remain free by the exeof his own will.

This may be termed the ch system. The American practice diffe some particulars, though in the maigrees with the French. Dr. Jackson, in aining the last, says that in consultation Dr. Jennings he demonstrated to that it was possible to keep the patienttire ignorance of the amount of mor which he was actually receiving from o day, and explained that the importan this was that the crisis mentioned r. Jennings was actually avoided. Theortance of such a crisis is considered estionable, and, although it is necessa practice a certain amount of deceit to the patient in the ignorance described, ticeit is considered justifiable in view of anger to be avoided.

Dr. Jackson lays the greatessible stress on the fact that the morp patient is especially liable to danger m various diseases, owing to the enfee condition which is the direct result of abit. He is probably more liable to heaease than any other, and is likely to faad at any moment if this particular er be not carefully guarded against.

A typical case, with its treent, is thus described: Mr. X. when he nt the services of a specialist, presenall the appearance of a man in thet stages of chronic morphinism. His clexion was like that of a corpse, his emaon was extreme, he was weak to the ledegree, and was having nervous chills wsubsequent accessions of raging fever eveeree or four days. His treatment was begt once. In about ten days he discarded hypodermic syringe, and in four months was entirely cured, though, with a view voiding the crisis described above, the phian did not inform him for a fortnight afthat he had been doing without any morpe whatever for that time.

In this case there was notg of what is called the "needle mania,' e sufferers from which take a keen morbelight in the insertion of the hypopermic sige. Consequently he was soon able to ard that implement and take his drug in less perilous way, by swallowing it. Hise was comparatively painless, for theason that he could afford the expense of ang course of treatment, and his daily doseas therefore reduced to very minute degi. Sleep was induced by the use of compaively harmless hypnotics, and the effecof the withdrawn morphine were simula as nearly as possible by administering otdrugs. This is the American theory, wh as will be seen, resembles the French ie main.

Many other cases could bted if necessary, but what has been wrn already is enough to demonstrate thate morphine habit is curable and that theld-fashioned notion to the contrary is expled.

## GRASSHOPPERS IN CHINA.

### So Numerous That Soldi Have Been Ordered Out to Fig Them.

From a Washington Letter.

The great province of Kng-Soo is being devastated by locusts. Csul Jones, a Chin-Kiang, sends the State Department an account of the curious effts made by the afflicted sections to dispel t scourge. Some of the methods resorted to re as striking as the suggestions offered so ne Kansas people when they were sufferin from a similar visitation some year ago. When the locusts make their appeance in one of these Chinese districts there is consternation among the unfortunate pasantry who assemble in the fields with wildclamor and din of gongs, armed with long bamboos with streamers attached, and vain endeavor to drive off the terrible invaders who are setting down in myriads and devaring their crops before their eyes. Every leaf and twig is covered thick, giving the appearance of some hideous yellow fruit or plant. A faint sour smell like that of frmenting vegetable matter is always perceptible in the neighborhood. It comes, n doubt, from the droppings of the insect.

There is a curious and widespread belief among the Chines in the existence of a "king" locust—"Wang" he is called—of colossal size and quassupernatural character, who hovers invisibe in the upper regions of the air, directing ad controlling the migrations of the different swarms. At some places the leading fficials have publicly sacrificed and made oferings to the king of the locusts in order tha he might be induced to spare their localitie.

"I know of few sihts," writes the Consul, "more extraodinary than a swarm engaged in pairing. The air is filled with clouds of locusts drfting, circling, crossing and recrossing, wih a faint, whirring noise, and settig on the ground in thousands of couple. The ground is carpeted thickly with hem; you cannot make a move without crunhing heaps of them under your feet, whil thousands more start up in pattering volys against your legs, hands and face!"

The eggs are depoited in holes drilled by the female an inch or more deep in the ground. The time required for hatching depends entirely on th temperature. In very hot weather the new brood begins to make its appearance at the end of a week. At this stage they are vey small, black and as active as fleas, making extraordinary bounds by means of their muscular hind legs. At a little distance they suggest the idea of a swarm of black ants seized with sudden insanity. In shape they are exact copies of their parents, save for the wings. They are greedy feeders and grow rapidly. By the eighth or ninth day wings have budded and the color begins to change, yellow spots appearing, and in about three weeks or a month they are full grown.

The destruction, by suitable methods, of this formidable pest, involving, as it does, the prevention of famines, fever epidemics and riots, is a matter of grave public concern. One constantly hears of mandarins losing their buttons and being disgraced as the penalty of remissness or failure to destroy the enemy.

Consul Jones says the Chinese consider that the visitation of the locusts is a "calamity from heaven, and that there is no help for it." Chinese records chronicle many instances of the appearance and the calamities inflicted by the locusts in former times, but they have no peculiarly effective methods of destroying them. The Government usually issues proclamations ordering out the soldiers and encouraging the farmers to destroy them. The latter are given a bounty for their destruction.

The soldiers are used against the locusts, with their officers at their head, as against an adverse army in the field. Instead of a gun or a lance, however, each soldier is armed with a coarse hempen bag, attached to a bamboo pole, which, with wide-open mouth, is waved back and forth among the swarms until filled, when they are killed, and the action renewed.

"In this section of the province," writes Mr. Jones, "the army has taken the field, and the district magistrate has taken up his quarters in the country where the locusts are thickest, to overlook the work of destruction and to pay the farmers the bounty.

"The farmers use large brooms made of bamboo twigs and other bushes, and each armed with this weapon goes forth to slaughter. When killed and collected, they are paid for by weight, which is at the rate of 40 cash, or 4 cents per pound. The locusts' eggs are dug up and paid for on a similar scale."

### Rather Work Than Be Idle.

From the Philadelphia Press.

On Philadelphia's police force is a man worth $150,000, whose income is about $15,000 yearly, outside of his $20 a week pay.

A car-driver receives $2,000 from real estate investments in the 10th ward.

A letter carrier appointed by Postmaster Huidekoper and still doing duty, is worth $20,000, and a man who serves newspapers from door to door has money at interest to the amount of $60,000.

The head waiter in a Market street eating-house is worth $30,000, and a cook in one of the city's hotels owns $60,000, in bank stock and $25,000 in real estate.

The sexton of one of the poorest churches in the town has a yearly income of $7,600 derived from government bonds.

"Lay on McDuff."

A SPECIAL SALE

This Week of all that remains of that Large and Entire lot of

HAVILAND'S CHINA!

Replevined from the Bankrupt House of MILLER & STEPHENSON, and purchased ONLY AND SOLELY by us—the

R. B. GRAY

CHINA CO.,

EMBRACING

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets,
Meat Sets, Game Sets,
Fish Sets, Ice Cream Sets,
Berry Sets, Toilet Sets, Etc., Etc.,

H&C° FRANCE TRADE MARKS. Haviland&C° Limoges

In Extended Assortment, positively at prices before unheard of for THIS STAPLE and HIGH-GRADE WARE.

To Give Variety, we add an immense line of Choice

CUT GLASS,

Extra Brilliant,

In All the Late Shapes and Novel Cuttings.

Also, an Unparalleled Exhibit of Rare and Recently Received

ART-POTTERY

In Dresden, Sevres, Doulton,
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Wedgewood, Royal Bonn, Etc.,
With Some Choice Pieces of Sculpture in Carara Marble.

REMEMBER, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY!

R. B. GRAY CHINA CO.,

312 N. BROADWAY.

☞ Sole Agents for the sale of TRIPOLI-STONE FILTERS, the best on earth; each one guaranteed. Prices from $5.00 UP.

## LOST HIS FLEAS.

### The Catastrophe Which Befell a Naturalist at a Wedding Ceremony.

From the Buffalo Commercial.

A naturalist, who is both an ardent student in his branch of scienne and absent-minded to a degree, which keeps his family on the alert, recently celebrated his silver wedding. Many guests were invited for the occasion and the house was made ready for the reception of the company. Just as the first guest arrived one of the daughters was sent to summon the father, who had not come from his study. Care had been taken that he should be reminded to dress in time, so he was all ready, and at the summons of the daughter he came to the drawing-room.

When they reached the room the daughter noticed that he carried in his hand a small wooden box, and as he shook hands with the nearest guest she saw him drop it. The cover rolled off, but she gave a sigh of relief when she saw that the box was apparently empty. The naturalist, however, uttered a cry of dismay, and instantly went down on his hands and knees in an attempt to gather up something. "Have you spilled anything, father?" she asked. "Spilled anything!" he echoed, in evident indignation at her calm tone, "I have lost fifty fleas that I have just received from Egypt!" The effect of this intelligence on the family was nothing in comparison to the effect the catastrophe had upon the company before the evening was over; and the only thing the naturalist said to his friends in answer to ther congratulations upon his happy married life, so his daughters declared after all was over, was to ask that if they carried away any of his Egyptian fleas they would return the insects to him.

### He Revoked.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They were playing a game of cards, although they were just engaged and he was miserably jealous of his opponent, on whom Mabel was innocently smiling.

She led a diamond, he blindly followed with a heart.

"Take back the heart that thou gavest," she said coquettishly.

"Do you mean it?" he said with fatal insistence.

"Certainly, I do," she responded. "You know, Tom, you revoked."

"I have suspected it all the evening," he exclaimed, incoherently, as he rushed from the room and the house.

And just because he revoked in a simple trick of cards he was obliged to propose twice to the same girl.

### The Words for It.

From the Washington Star.

They were talking about a man whom they had both known in the West.

"He was very even tempered."

"I should say so."

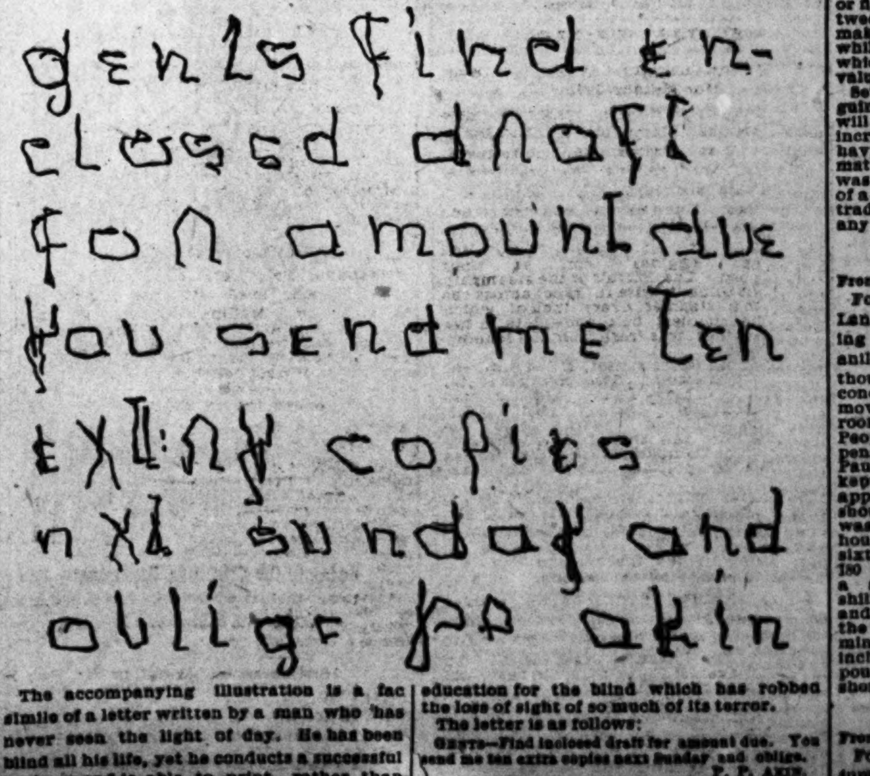
"Wonderfully quiet and collected."

"Yes. I was there when it happened, and 'quiet and collected' are the very words for it."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, didn't you know about it? He was one of the men that tried to thaw out dynamite."

## A BLIND MAN'S LETTER.



genls find en-
closed draft
for amount due
you send me ten
extry copies
nxt sunday and
oblige po akin

The accompanying illustration is a fac simile of a letter written by a man who has never seen the light of day. He has been blind all his life, yet he conducts a successful business and is able to print, rather than write, sufficiently well to convey his ideas, though he has not had the advantages of the education for the blind which has robbed the loss of sight of so much of its terror.

The letter is as follows:

GENTS—Find inclosed draft for amount due. You send me ten extra copies next Sunday and oblige.
P. P. AKIN.

The letter is from Nashville, Ill., while Mr. Akin conducts a prosperous news stand.

## BURIED TREASURE.

### A Pot of Gold and Silver Coin Unearthed on a Georgia Farm.

Dahlonega Special to the Philadelphia Times.

Two brothers, Hammond and Pacer Downman, are at present involved in a dispute, which bids fair to be a lifetime quarrel. Two or three weeks ago Hammond dreamed that, buried under the ledge of a large flat rock in a field belonging to his brother Pacer he found an iron pot filled with gold and silver coin. The dream made no impression on his mind, however, though when it recurred for the third time he spoke of it to several, among others his brother.

The latter, being of a more superstitious turn of mind, followed the directions of the dream which had appeared to Hammond, and actually discovered a small iron kettle containing a quantity of silver in dollar pieces, and at the bottom a handful or two of gold coin.

This discovery was made in the presence of three or four neighbors, who testify that the ground appeared to have been unbroken for some time, and that the kettle and coin showed unmistable signs of the action of earth and moisture.

That it is a genuine discovery can scarcely be doubted. Hammond now claims the money in virtue of his dream, having directed the finder to the spot where it lay hidden, but his brother holds the treasure on the plea that it was found on his land and his having discovered it, although he was guided by his brother, who failed to take advantage of his own visionary directions. The money proved to be about $300 in silver dollars, the oldest of which is of the year 1806. The gold, mostly $1 pieces, with forty or fifty coins of $20 in value, amounts to between $800 and $900, which, with the silver, makes the find nearly, if not quite, $1,200, while the age of some of the gold pieces, which are of the last century, adds to their value.

Several of the gold coins are English guineas of the year 1771, which beyond doubt will give them with numismatics a highly-increased value. The Downmans remember having had a great-great-granduncle on the maternal side who in revolutionary times was a much-detested Tory, as well as being of a miserly turn of mind, but there is no tradition in the family of his having secreted any treasure.

### Kept Time for Two Centuries.

From the London Telegraph.

For nearly two centuries the clock built by Langley Bradley in 1706 has been going steadily in the southwestern campanile of St. Paul's Cathedral; but, although the works remain in excellent condition, the authorities ordered its removal, and it has been taken down to make room for a clock of modern construction. People in the city are asking why this expense should have been incurred, for St. Paul's clock was one of the few which kept accurate time, and there was apparently no reason why it should not have continued to do so. It was an eight-day clock, and struck the hours and quarters. The pendulum is sixteen feet long, and the bob weighs 180 pounds, and yet was suspended by a spring scarcely the thickness of a shilling. It cost £60. For the present, and probably during the next few weeks, the clock-dials will remain without the minute hands, which are nine feet eight inches in length and weigh seventy-five pounds. The hour hands are about four feet shorter.

### Rising Above Petty Annoyances.

From Vogue.

Fox: "Supposing you raised your horse to jump a wall, and he refused to take it?"

Hunt: "I should go right ahead, just as though nothing had happened."

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

## CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

CORNS extracted in 5 minutes, without pain. Dr. A. M. Muchmore, 602 Olive st.

### IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

**Throngs of Visitors on the Fighting Ships in New York Harbor.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—At an early hour to-day some of the big naval fighters, whose seamen and marines made such an excellent showing in yesterday's historic shore parade, were placed in a state of siege. But it was the graceful siege of visitors, come to rummage through the floating homes of the gallant sailors, who won their applause yesterday. Of the war ships the American vessels had the earliest and largest number of visitors. The Ninety-sixth street pier was perhaps the most crowded of any of those on the North River, as the Spanish caravels could be conveniently reached from that pier. Ever since these quaint vessels reached their present anchoring place they have been surrounded all day by boats of all kinds and the number of visitors has been very great. The launches of the various warships made frequent trips to the shore, landing officers and men, taking back visitors. At Forty-second street boats were being run as fast as they could, loaded down with passengers. They found everything on board the war vessels in ship shape.

We Have all Kinds of Fabrics in Our Custom Department for all Kinds of People.

Do you want a spring Driving coat or suit for your coachman? If you do, see the different grades of fabrics we have for this purpose.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

### EX-MRS. WARD'S BILLS.

**The New York Captain Refuses to Settle Up an Old Hotel Account.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—John M. Ward, manager and captain of the New York base ball club, received a letter about a week ago from lawyer Abe Hummel asking him to pay a bill of $262 due to the Hotel Vendome, contracted by Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward, the actress and the wife of the base ball player. Mr. Hummel did not have to wait long for a reply. The answer came quick but sharp to the effect that Ward and his wife were living apart, under legal separation papers, and that he, the husband, was not responsible for any bills which his wife contracted. A friend of both parties declared to-day that the stories about their reconciliation while abroad were incorrect. It was true that they returned to America on the same steamer but their meeting was simply by chance and when they landed they went different ways. Before going abroad they had signed articles of separation, which were still binding according to authority.

### A Most Remarkable Discovery.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The *Recorder's* $1,000-prize for a cure for consumption is awarded to W. R. Amick, M. D., for seventeen years professor in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. The *Recorder* invites physicians everywhere to verify this result of its three months' investigation and says medicines for this purpose will be sent free of cost to those who write direct to Dr. Amick at Cincinnati, O.

### Lon V. Stephens Appointed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 29.—Gov. W. J. Stone has appointed State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens a delegate to the World's Congress Bankers and Financiers to meet at Chicago June 19. Mr. Stephens has made the banking business a life study and will be called upon at this most important convention to deliver an address upon the "Banking System, Resources and Finances of Missouri."

### Fine Footwear in St. Louis.

Within the last year or two St. Louis has been the Mecca to which the best shoe manufacturers have turned their commercial eyes, and many have opened magnificent establishments in the city, but an old established concern of high repute is more popular with the people than the new concerns.

Albrecht's, 408 North Sixth street, has by years of experience reached the highest art of the shoemaker's trade. Mr. Albrecht is a practical shoemaker and knows exactly how to fit the most fastidious wearer of shoes, and is making and selling a large amount of shoes from the fact that he gives the best goods for the least money.

### Young Wife Missing.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mrs. Lizzie Dailey, the 18-year-old wife of J. H. Dailey, a ship's writer on board the United States cruiser Chicago, has been missing from her home, No. 26 MacDougal street, since last Sunday. Her relatives, aided by the police, have searched for her in vain. She was married last August. The young bride was separated from her husband by his sailing with his ship to the rendezvous at Hampton Roads. His departure seemed to make her despondent. The police have followed every possible clue, but have not been able to trace the missing woman.

### Tennessee Pythians.

JACKSON, Tenn., April 29.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Tennessee will take place in this city next Wednesday and Thursday, May 3 and 4. The Launcelot Lodge, No. 18, of this city has made great preparations for the entertainment of the visiting brethren. There are a hundred lodges in the State, all of which will be represented here next Wednesday.

ONLY 25 cents buys a 1-lb can of "Samuel Crump's Fibreless Cocoanut."

### Davis Hotel Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.—The Davis Hotel, at Kittrell, thirty miles north of here, caught fire at 4 o'clock this morning and in two hours was entirely consumed. It was a winter resort for New England people, the owner being W. F. Davis of Boston. The twenty-five guests lost nearly all their baggage. Davis' loss is $80,000. He will rebuild.

### May Be Named "St. Louis."

Mr. Robert E. W. Bain, one of the committee of St. Louisans who visited Philadelphia to endeavor to get the American Line Steamship Co. to name one of its new steamers for this city, returned yesterday. Mr. Bain says the St. Louis committee was well received by the steamship people, and he is sanguine that they look favorably upon this city, and that the chances of one of the new vessels being named "St. Louis" are very good.

### Hillman Case Postponed.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 29.—The celebrated Hillman insurance case, which has wearied lawyers, courts and the public for the past thirteen years, and which was to have been heard next week's term of United States District Court in this city, was to-day postponed until the November term. The case involves $40,000, and the costs have already amounted to more than that. It will take about two months to try the case.

# GENTEEL MURDER.

**MEN OF TASTE AND ALL WOMEN PREFER POISON TO EVERY OTHER METHOD.**

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

If there be a genteel form of murder, it is undoubtedly murder by poison. There are no ugly wounds, no mutilation, no unseemly spattering of gore. There is no violence, nothing but a gentle passing away which may be made to simulate an entirely natural death. There are not even, if the murderer can avoid it, any unpleasant post-mortem revelations. A master of his art, such as Dr. Buchanan is reputed to be, can produce symptoms that would baffle the most experienced physician. Buchanan's fault, if, indeed, he be guilty, was the amiable and rather attractive one of talking too much.

Poisoning being so eminently genteel, we are prepared to find that in the historic past it has ever been a favorite with monarchs and potentates and men of high degree, and that in the present it commends itself to gentlemen of birth and breeding and education. Nay, more, it is quite in the order of things that when woman, whom we all know to be the refined and dainty and elegant and kindly half of humanity—when this charming creature performs her little murders, she, with unerring tact and taste, chooses poison as the means.

Who was the first poisoner and when he flourished are questions that are lost in the mists of antiquity. But the very word "toxicology" allows us to infer that he was an archer who merrily tipped his shafts with some familiar poison—presumably the venom of a snake. Toxicology comes from the Greek root toxis, signifying an arrow, or other similar weapon, and consequently has indirect reference to the poison in which the missile was steeped.

POISONS KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS.

The poisonous properties of arsenic, aconite, hellebore, opium and henbane all appear to have been well known to the ancients, and to have been utilized for the purposes of criminal executions, of suicide and of murder. Socrates was made to drink hemlock; Hannibal and Demosthenes destroyed themselves with hellebore, and a host of victims perished by other drugs administered by their friends and relatives and intimate enemies.

The first notable instance of poisoning in Rome took on some of the features of a massacre. Lovely woman was naturally enough implicated in it. About the year 331 B. C. the city was visited by what was at first taken to be a pestilence. It attacked only men of prominence. A number of leading citizens had died and a number more were suffering from curious symptoms when a slave girl betrayed the secret. A pleasant little conspiracy had arisen among the Roman matrons to rid themselves of their husbands. Guided by the informer, the officers of justice were led to a club of poisoners, ladies of the noblest families of the city, busy around a smoking caldron filled with liquid. Twenty females were seized, two of them undertook to speak for the rest and declared that the potion was a harmless one. "Drink it, then, yourselves," was the short reply. The sisterhood consulted together. Hags as they were, they proved at least that they were Roman hags. They accepted the test, drank and died. Further investigations led to the ultimate condemnation of over 170 matrons.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW WREAK VENGEANCE.

During the days of the Empire poisoning was so frequent that every great man had a table companion who played the part of dog in the proverb, every article of diet being tried on him before it was taken by his master. The Emperors often kept poisoners as they kept other counselors and advisers. There was Locusta, for example, who was at the head of the poisoning department under both Claudius and Nero. The most celebrated case in which she was engaged was the poisoning of Britanicus, the son of Agrippina, whom Nero feared as a rival for the throne. But the art of secret poisoning was not confined merely to state purposes. It found its way into popular practice. Juvenal writing of the reign of Domitian, says:

> 'Twas now some time
> Since poisoning sons-in-law scarce seemed a crime.

Which might seem like an anticipation of the familiar mother-in-law joke, only that we find from the same authority that mothers themselves had the same engaging traits:

> Ye heirs to large estates, touch not that fare,
> Your mother's fingers have been busy there.

Poisoning, with other arts, revived in new splendor in the golden days of the Renaissance, especially in the native home of the Renaissance in Italy itself. Even the Popes were not safe against the secret bowl. A number of them are known or are conjectured to have died from poison. Among these may be named Pope Benedict XI., who was poisoned through the medium of a dish of his favorite fruit, figs, sent him by the nuns of St. Petronella. Not all the Popes, however, allowed their subjects to monopolize the fun. There was a merry old gentleman known as Alexander VI., a member of the family of the Borgias, who, with his son, Cæsar, and his daughter, Lucretia, is famous in the annals of poisoning. Between them they managed to get rid of an imposing number of the enemies of the family and even of some of its members, and Alexander waxed merrier and merrier, till at last, if tradition be correct, he was hoist with his own petard. The story runs that he created nine new Cardinals, chosen from the richest prelates of his court. Then the thought struck him that it would be a good thing to kill the cardinals and possess himself of the wealth that is but dross. His amiable son agreed with him. But, by some mistake, the poisoned wine prepared for the potation of the nine new cardinals at their installation feast was drunk by Alexander and his Cæsar. Alexander died, but Cæsar's youth and robust constitution saved his life.

In the year 1659, under the pontificate of Alexander VII., a strange mortality broke out among the husbands of handsome young women. Soon it was learned that the confessionals were crowded with buxom widows owning up to husband-murder. From the confessional also came the name of an old hag, Heronyma Spara, who was accused of preparing and selling a poison for the purpose. It was discovered, in fact, that her house was the rendezvous for good looking young matrons. A poisonous substance was captured.

POISONED BAD PEOPLE.

The chemists of Rome tested the preparations, but to no purpose. Chemical science was not yet sufficiently advanced to make the necessary analysis of the constituent elements. A certain Tofania, who was the original preparer of the drug, had long escaped detection by a device that was simple enough, yet of praiseworthy ingenuity. She availed herself of the common practice of preserving and distributing the relics of people who, during life, had been distinguished for their piety. So, in imitation thereof, she put up her poison in little phials labelled "Manna of St. Nicholas of Barri," and distributed it among her customers as if catering to their pious wants. In common cases Tofania was paid for the panacea, but ladies who wished to cultivate the graces of widowhood were supplied gratuitously. At last justice began to bestir itself. Tofania was dragged out of a convent where she had taken refuge and thrown into prison. The clergy protested against this violation of holy places and aroused the people. The Government had recourse to fraud. It circulated a report that Tofania had poisoned the public wells, and turned the current of popular feeling against her and her supporters. Stretched on the rack, she confessed that she had been instrumental in the death of no less than 600 people. She was strangled and the secret of her poison perished with her. It is supposed, however, to have been a solution of crystallized arsenic.

PRACTICED ON THE POOR.

Hardly had the sensation caused by the aqua tofania died away than France became the theater of a still more awful mystery. A poor nun was observed to visit the hospitals and garrets of Paris befriending the sick and the poor and bringing to them all the delicacies which her limited resources were supposed to allow. Her visits were rarely repeated, however. For it was soon noticed that those whom she had once befriended died with short shrift. When closer inquiries were instituted the nun vanished as suddenly as she had appeared. Search was made for her in every convent in Paris. Nowhere could she be found. Shortly afterwards a man named Sainte Croix, a former prisoner in the Bastile, was found dead in a private laboratory, where he was surrounded with undoubted evidences of a poisoner's avocation. On his table was a little casket addressed to the Marquise de Brinvilliers. The suspicious surroundings justified the authorities in opening the casket, when the first link in a long chain of almost incredible deeds of guilt was discovered. The casket contained various kinds of poison, duly labeled, with the effects of each described as they had been tested by experiments on animals. The Marquise was arrested and placed under torture, when she made a startling and hideous confession. It appears that on the return of her husband from the campaign of the Netherlands he brought with him this Sainte Croix. Profiting by his freedom of access to the palace of the Brinvilliers, he carried on an intrigue with the Marquise. The Marquise's father had him sent to the Bastile. Here he learned the art of secret poisoning from an old Italian. On his release he renewed his relations with the Marquise and imparted to her his fatal secret. Before attempting her art on any person of distinction she disguised herself as a nun and visited the prisons and hospitals of Paris, testing the efficacy of her various drugs upon the patients. This done, she began by poisoning her father, her brother and her sisters for the purpose of acquiring the family estates, and had many other infamous crimes projected when Ste. Croix's sudden death brought the whole scheme to light.

AN EPIDEMIC OF POISON.

But the Brinvilliers case was far from being an isolated one. On the contrary, it was but the precursor of a system of poisoning so general that Mme. de Sevigne in one of her letters expresses a fear lest the terms Frenchman and poisoner should become synonymous. Secret laboratories existed in Paris where ruined spendthrifts, members of disunited families and impatient heirs were supplied with a powder bearing the ghastly name of "poudre de succession," or succession powder. Finally the discovery of a plot for the assassination of the King and the Dauphin led to the arrest of two women named Lavoisin and Lavigourieux, who compounded poisons, and some fifty or more of their patrons, some bearing the proudest names in the kingdom. But even after the old women and many of their accomplices had been executed crime continued to flourish, and it was not till more than 100 persons had died at the stake or on the gallows that the Government succeeded in suppressing it. The mania for secret poisoning has not since been revived to the same extent, although every now and then the world is still startled by a sporadic instance of the crime in civilized communities and by something almost like an epidemic in less advanced localities. Thus it was only three years ago that a sensational trial occurred in Hungary. No less than ten women in the town of Mitrovitz were charged with poisoning their husbands with arsenic obtained from fly-papers. And they were only a section of the women originally arrested or suspected. They were all taught, apparently, by a single woman, Esther Sarac, a local witch or herbalist. The poisonings, some sixty in number, were done with little precaution and covered a space of more than ten years, during all of which time a vague suspicion had been floating about. Almost contemporaneously an even worse epidemic extended over a large proportion of India, so that at more than half the stations huge placards were displayed, "Beware of Poisoners." Organized bands of poisoners had, it seems, infested the railways, peddling food and drink whose effects were often fatal. Moreover, the inhabitants of the villages themselves had taken up the trade, poisoning those whom they received as guests. Even the food exposed in markets was found to be poisoned wholesale.

AMERICAN POISONERS.

But in England and America such an epidemic of crime would be impossible. The most famous precursors of Carlyle Harris and Dr. Buchanan have been like them in the fact that they were accused of having committed their crimes single-handed. A notorious case, which attracted the attention of the civilized world, was that of William Palmer, who was convicted in 1865 of poisoning J. P. Cook for the sake of his life insurance. Palmer, like Harris, was a young man who had studied medicine and had acquired a taste for fast living. He owned several race horses, to one of whom he gave the name of Strychnine. Strychnine was the poison which he used on his victim, or victims, for numerous other murders were laid at his door. Suspicion was slow to fasten itself upon the owner of Strychnine. But at last he was arrested. The evidence against him was wholly circumstantial and far less conclusive than the evidence against Harris. There was no proof even that his victim had died by poisoning. Nor was any trace of strychnine found by the doctors. Palmer was confident that he would not be convicted, and was loud in his assertions of innocence. Nevertheless, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. On the gallows, just as he stood on the fatal trap, he acknowledged his guilt, not only in the case of Cook, but of his wife and his brother.

Dr. Pritchard was a Scotch physician who slowly poisoned his wife and her mother by antimony. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence and executed at Glasgow in 1865, after fully confessing his crime. Seven years later, in 1872, came the famous case of Mary Anne Cotton, the child-poisoner, believed to have poisoned at least sixteen children, and hanged at Durham.

In the case of Dr. George Henry Lamson, there is still some reason to doubt the justice of the verdict. In 1882 he was convicted of poisoning his brother-in-law, Percy Malcolm John, to gain for his wife an inheritance of several thousand pounds. It appeared in evidence that John was an invalid, and Dr. Lamson, his attending physician, prescribed certain pills which the prosecution claimed were poisonous. The defense asserted that even if the pills contained poison, it was used as a medical agent and did not cause, nor was it intended to cause, death. Nevertheless, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

### Broke Into a Freight Car.

At 11 o'clock last night Sam Williams, a roustabout, broke into a freight car at the foot of Franklin avenue, but was arrested before he had time to secure anything.

### HOSPITALITIES RETURNED.

**United States and Other Admirals Entertained by Capt. Bueschelf.**

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Germans to-day returned the hospitalities extended to them by Uncle Sam and the other visiting Admirals. At 1 o'clock Capt. Bueschelf of the Katherine Augusta, entertained at luncheon the Admirals of the entire squadron in the North River. The Germans were up early this morning and their flag ship was in order before any of the others. The officers of the visiting fleets were pretty well used up after the ceremonies and entertainments that had been crowded into the last two days and none of them expected to have a day of rest day. Invitations were sent by the German officers to all admirals and commanders in port and nearly all of them were present at the luncheon this afternoon. The launches of the different flagships began to arrive alongside the German vessel at 12:30 and a few minutes after 1 o'clock a merry party gathered in the captain's cabin. The officers of nine nations which are represented have got well acquainted with each other and with our own mariners. They talked over the events which had followed in such rapid succession this week and expressed themselves in highest terms of American hospitality. The luncheon party was as informal as an affair can be when all the guests are in uniform of the highest rank in the navies of the different nations. There was no formal speech-making, but there was plenty of toasting and expressions of hearty good will.

### English Evangelists.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Upon the new steamer Campania, which is expected to arrive in New York from England to-morrow morning, is Maj. D. W. Whittle and daughter, with a company of English friends, including Lord Bennett, the son of the Earl of Tanckerville. These men, together with Mr. Ira D. Sankey, Mr. Geo. C. Stebbens and Gen. O. O. Howard, are to speak at a mass meeting in Association Hall, Fulton and Bond streets, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. From here they go to Chicago where they are to carry on evangelistic meetings at the World's Fair during the summer in connection with Mr. D. L. Moody.

### Mrs. Evans Denies the Charges.

Mrs. Evans is much disturbed over the notoriety she has received in connection with the suicide of Miss Carrie Klie who drowned herself in a well. Miss Klie had a damage suit pending against Mr. Evans, in which she accused the latter of having broken one of her ribs and taking after her with a hatchet. Mrs. Evans claims the allegations were unfounded, and that she did not raise a hatchet to Miss Klie or break her rib.

### Mines Suspend Operations.

BESSEMER, Mich., April 29.—The Colby, Tilden and Palms mines suspended work this evening for the season. No sales of ore and no prospect of making any at living prices caused the stoppage. Seven hundred men are out of work. Other large mines will probably follow suit during May or soon. The ore market is in a very unsatisfactory condition.

### Conductor Frank Dates.

QUINCY, Ill., April 29.—Mr. Frank Dates, aged 87 years, a native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. died here to-day. Deceased was a railroad conductor on the Illinois Central.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FEET

Skin Dried Up. Could not Shut Her Eyes. Weighed at Six Months less than Seven Pounds. Spent $100 in Druggists and Doctors. Completely Cured in One Month by CUTICURA REMEDIES at Cost of $5.00. Now a Strong, Healthy, Full-Weight Child. See Portrait.

When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face and it kept spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. We doctored for it, but she did not improve, and finally the scab started to fall off, and then she had boils. She had as many as forty on her head at one time, and as many more on her body. After a boil would break the scab would form again. When she was six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than she did when she was born, and her skin started to dry up and got so bad that she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but laid with them half open. About this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the

CUTICURA

Remedies, and *in one month she was completely cured.* The scab and boils were entirely gone and she slept and ate like another baby. The doctor and drug bill were over *one hundred dollars*, the Cuticura bill was not more than *five dollars.* My child is now two years old, and is as strong and healthy as any child of her age, and I can truthfully say it is all owing to the CUTICURA REMEDIES. See photograph inclosed. I will willingly write to any mother whose child has skin disease, giving full particulars of how I used them.

Yours with a Mother's Blessing,
MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR.,
335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Mailed free, "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair."

Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Red, Rough, and Oily Skin,

Prevented and cured by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cuticura Soap. Incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion as well as toilet soaps.

BANDT'S

This Week We Place on Sale 3 New Lines of TAN SHOES, the Very Latest.

MAILERS PROMPTLY FILLED

$2.50

THE LARGEST Assortment of Fancy Colored SHOES in the City.

We Make All of Our SHOES.

Russia Bluchers,
Narrow Square Toe,
Creased Vamp, ..
$3.50

DARKAN Button, Spring Heels 2½ to 6, all widths, Neware Toe, only........ $2.50

Dark Tan Opera and square toe, hand-welts, all sizes, only $3.50

J.G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,
Broadway, Cor. Lucas Av.
Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights.

THE BEST IS WHAT YOU WANT!

SMITH & STOUGHTON don't care what goods you have been wearing theirs are better still.

We have made Shoes for 25 years. We are behind every Pair we make and sell.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

The best Leather in the world goes in our Men's Shoes. The only place in St. Louis to get a stylish patent leather and tan shoe.

Best $3.00 Shoe in the World.
Buy of us and get from manufacturer to consumer direct.

SMITH & STOUGHTON, 610 OLIVE ST., South Side.

Paris,
Rexheim,
Berlin.

Just received from Custom House—our new imported wall hangings. Your inspection is invited Newcomb Bros.' Wall Paper Co. 7th & Locust.

London,
Glasgow,
Yokohama.

"To-Morrow will be the maddest, merriest day of all the glad New Year."

Swope's Low Shoes and Oxfords

Ladies', $2, $3, and $4 up.
Men's, $3, $4 and $5 up.

*We Give You May Greeting*

At the same time we desire to draw your *attention* to the *fact* that the great demand for *Low Shoes* already this spring, in *Tan Russia, Brown Goat, Patent Leather* and *Fine Kids*, has a decided tendency toward a certain scarcity later in the season. *Buy now, while lines are unbroken.*

All Shades, Sizes, etc., in Tans or Browns for Children

Our New Catalogue Mailed Free.

Swope's
311 N. Broadway.

YOU SAVE MONEY
AND GET THE BEST SHOES
WHEN YOU BUY OF US.

Handsome Patent Leather Shoes, worth $7.50, $5.00.
Fine Calf Shoes, worth $5.00, $3.00.

We have them in all styles and sizes. Large assortment of Tan Shoes at very low prices.

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes Made to Order.

ALBRECHT'S—408 N. SIXTH ST., Bet. Locust and St. Charles.

Established 1865. Correspondence Solicited.

REMOVAL.

G. E. Wetzel Commission Co., Removed to 112 North Main Street.

Consignments of Grain, Wool, Hides, Eggs, Poultry and Country Produce of all kinds solicited. Dealers in the best grades of Cheese, Butter, Sausage, Fish, Fruits, Provisions and Produce.

Send for Price List and Market Report.

Humphrey's,
Broadway and Pine.

St. Louis, April 30, 1893.
*The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Showers; cooler.*

"Our Boys"

SPRING SUIT NOVELTIES

Among the many lovely styles in Suits for Children now on sale in our Juvenile Department we mention

THE MATADOR,
THE NASSAU,
THE SHERWOOD,
THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE,
PRIMROSE VEST SUITS.

We want you to see these exquisite productions.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway and Pine.

YOU MAY WEAR A

Hole in the Sole of Your Shoes
Bought of HILTS,

But you will find that our $2, $2.50 and $3 Shoes will Outwear any $3 or $4 Shoe sold elsewhere.

We are strictly In It on Tan Shoes on prices that knock our competitors Sky High.

Men's Tan Shoes, $2 to $4, worth $3 to $6. Women's same.

Misses and Children's from 75c to $1.75 a pair; selling elsewhere at $1 to $2.50 a pair.

In Low Shoes we Defy the World on Prices and can suit the masses.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
The World's Leading Low-Priced Shoe Dealers,
604-606 Franklin Av. and 829 N. Sixth.

Will close at 6:30 p. m. after May 15, except Saturdays.

CREDIT
Koehler's Installment House,
622 Olive St., Up-Stairs.
MEN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING on CREDIT
(Ready-Made and to Order).
LADIES' JACKETS AND DRESSES TO ORDER,
Watches and Jewelry,
On INSTALLMENTS
At Cash Prices Without Security.

Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business transacted strictly confidential. Open daily from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until 11 p. m.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK BAKERY.

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.
For Sale Everywhere.

POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. PAGES 13-24.
ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. APRIL 30, 1893.

## The Post-Dispatch BOOK COUPON.

Will appear to-morrow and every day thereafter, upper right-hand corner 1st page. A list of standard works are to be offered.

**A NEATLY BOUND VOLUME.**

1st Offer—REVERIES OF A BACHELOR.

By IK. MARVEL (Donald G. Mitchell).

The list will be added to from day to day. The books offered are first-class in every respect. Neatly bound in heavy colored and glazed cover paper, library size, large type, good paper, A1 throughout, not flimsy or cheap. Standard authors—novels, history, poetry and essays will be among the books to follow in this list.

The coupons will be numbered from day to day. Send in seven coupons bearing different numbers and three 2-cent stamps to pay for delivery and we will forward book to city subscribers same day ordered. Country subscribers can get books from four to six days after ordering.

Full particulars in Monday's paper.

## The Sunday Post-Dispatch

Contest for Readers and Want Advertisers

*My answer is, that the verse referred to is* ____________

*Chapter,* ________ *Verse of* ____________

*Signed* ____________

*Address,* ____________

Leave this verse on coupon when you send it in.

— — — — — — — — —
— — — — shall — — — — —
— — — — — — —

A Conditional Promise from the Gospel of St. John.

The verse is found in the Bible published by the American Bible Society.

**What Chapter and Verse is This? Each Dash Represents a Word.**

## 150 PRIZES.

Write "Sunday Contest" on envelope. Inclose nothing but the coupon.

### Eighty City Prizes.

To the correct answers, in order examined, the following prizes will be given:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Prize to 6th Prize | EACH TRIP FOR ONE TO WORLD'S FAIR AND RETURN on Post-Dispatch Special, via the Wabash Line. |
| 7th Prize | GOLD-FILLED WATCH. |
| 8th Prize | COIN SILVER WATCH. [On exhibition in window of HESS & CULBERTSON, JEWELERS, 217 N. Sixth Street. |
| 9th Prize | A "BUCK'S" BRILLIANT COOKING STOVE. [This prize is the highest-priced Cooking Stove made by the Buck's Stove and Range Co. It is a beauty.] |
| 10th Prize | COMBINATION DESK AND BOOKCASE. Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak, Beveled Glass Mirror, Large Glass Door, Oxidized Brass Trimmings and Adjustable Shelves, selected from the stock of the Scarritt Furniture Co., 414 North Fourth st. |
| 11th Prize to 14th Prize | EACH A SET OF PICTURES from Art and Frame Store of George F. Heffernan, 1010 Olive. Sets worth respectively $10, $7.50, $5 and $2.50 each. 4 prizes. |
| 15th Prize to 18th Prize | EACH A GENT'S FINE HAT from George Diel & Bro., Hatters and Gents' Furnishers, 625 Olive and 1231-1235 Franklin av. |
| 19th Prize to 20th Prize | EACH AN ORDER ON GENELLI, 923 Olive, for one dozen REMBRANDT ARTISTIC CABINET PHOTOS. |
| 21st Prize and 22d Prize | EACH AN ORDER ON SCHOLTEN, 1314 Olive, for one dozen HIGH-CLASS $7 CABINET PHOTOS. |
| 23d Prize to 40th Prize | Eighteen Prizes—Each an order on Olympic Theater for 2 seats to see the greatest attraction of the season, Rose and Chas. Coghlan, in "DIPLOMACY," "PEG WOFFINGTON" and "MONEY." |
| 41st Prize to 80th Prize | Forty Prizes—Each a beautiful EMBOSSED FROSTED PICTURE, set in frosted and gilded card frame; size, 12x20 inches. |

### Prizes for Country Readers.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Prize to 6th Prize | EACH TRIP FOR ONE TO WORLD'S FAIR and return on Post-Dispatch Special, via the Wabash Line. Six prizes. |
| 7th Prize | A GOLD-FILLED WATCH. |
| 8th Prize | A COIN SILVER WATCH. [On exhibition in the window of Hess & Culbertson, Jewelers, 217 North Sixth Street.] |
| 9th Prize | A "BUCK'S" BRILLIANT COOKING STOVE. [This prize is the highest-priced Cooking Stove made by the Buck's Stove and Range Co. It is a beauty. |
| 10th Prize | ANTIQUE OAK SIDEBOARD, with beveled glass mirror, brass trimmings, silver drawer plush lined and throughout highly finished. |
| 11th Prize to 14th Prize | EACH A SET OF PICTURES from the Art and Frame Store of Geo. F. Heffernan, 1010 Olive; sets worth respectively $10, $7.50, $5 and $2.50 each. 4 prizes. |
| 15th Prize to 16th Prize | Each an elegant BANQUET LAMP, antique brass, beautiful shade, selected from the stock of the Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 217 and 219 N. Broadway. |
| 17th Prize to 20th Prize | Each a pair LADIES' FINE SHOES, from George Diel & Bro., Hatters and Gents' Furnishers, 625 Olive and 1231-1235 Franklin av. |
| 21st Prize to 70th Prize | Forty Prizes—Each a beautiful EMBOSSED FROSTED PICTURE, set in frosted and gilded card frame; size, 12x20 inches. |

The Post-Dispatch has made arrangements with Mr. Clif P. Kennedy, of the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, Room 3, 523 Chestnut, by which prize winners of "special" trips can secure accommodations for the time in Chicago—Monday night to Saturday morning—for $13.50, which is a remarkably low rate for that time.]

**Contest for City Closes Wednesday, 10 a. m.**
**Contest for Country Readers Closes 10 a. m. Thursday.**

The prizes as above enumerated will be awarded correct answers in order examined.

If there are more correct answers than the number of prizes offered, only those examined up to and inclusive of number of prizes offered will receive rewards. Those examined beyond that number do not get prizes.

YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT PERFECTION IN COCOA MEANS UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED
Van Houten's Cocoa
—BEST AND GOES FARTHEST—
Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Made instantly with boiling water or milk.

## THE BRIDGES OF ST. LOUIS.

### A Citizen Makes a General Inspection and Reports Results.

The following letter suggested by an article on how to make this city attractive during the World's Fair passes over the possibilities for the picturesque to consider the useful and the commonplace. It may be interesting to the city officials.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I noticed your call for suggestions of improvements, etc., which might tend to impress the strangers that would visit this city during the World's Fair, and thought I would submit the following, which I hope will meet with your approval and earnest support. Although the one-tenth of what I have enumerated could not be consummated in time for the visitors, yet it is all necessary, and for our own sakes and comfort should be accomplished.

What I refer to is the condition of the bridges and streets connecting the northern and southern portions of the city.

The Twelfth Street Bridge is almost next to impassable, and notwithstanding this fact the western side has been used for the storage of barrels of salt, as many as thirty have been ranged along in groups of four and five for months past. There is a large rock wedged under the guard rail on the western side of the southern approach which extends fully a foot and a half onto the pavement. I have seen as many as fifty people trip on this rock and had I been one of the victims it would be out of that if the fences came along with it. Look at the condition of the sidewalks from Chouteau avenue to Market street. Even the Four Courts sidewalk is a disgrace and the block just north, between Clark avenue and Walnut street, has one-half granitoid and the other half a mixture of broken bricks, hills, hollows and old wooden gates, which invariably extend at full length onto the pavement.

Fourteenth street is almost in the same condition. There is not a decent sidewalk on Fourteenth street from Market to Chouteau avenue.

The Twelfth and Fourteenth Street Bridges should be replaced by new ones, which would extend nearly to Chouteau avenue on the southern side. This was the proposition some time ago, but for some cause or another has died out.

Eighteenth street, which will become the central thoroughfare of the city, is in a horrible condition. It looks as though no steps would be taken to widen the street between Clark avenue and Market street.

There certainly will be great need for lots of room around the depot, and besides, the old stables, lumber yards and coal sheds on the eastern side, will not tend to enhance the beauty of a thoroughfare. The property should be condemned and the street widened to compare with the Clark avenue end, no matter what the cost. On the other side of the bridge with the exception of a half block on the western side at Papin street the sidewalks are abominable.

At the north approach of the bridge from the end up to the woodwork, the granite paving is entirely too low and the tracks extend some three or four inches above. The street at this part of the bridge is above the sidewalk. There should be a high curbing between the sidewalks and the roadway of bridges and the granite paving elevated; as also the paving immediately at the head of the bridge on Clark avenue. It is so low at this point that pools of water, four or five inches deep, are nothing unusual and the tracks extend about five inches above the granite.

The bridge was under repair some time ago, but whether renovated or not, the workmen neglected to remove their props, etc. The iron braces are tied by stakes to the flooring, which undoubtedly should not be the case, as they need to be entirely free; besides, supporting the braces by the flooring seems rather strange.

The ingenious mechanic who designed the iron curbing which runs along the roadside left large openings, which allow the mud and dirt of the roadway to cover the sidewalk. At any rate the sidewalk looks as though it has not been swept since the bridge was built.

There is an old foundry on the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets which usurps almost the entire sidewalk with scraps of old iron, pipes, plows and all sorts of things. They are strewn up against the building on the inside and by the gutter on the outside, allowing but a very narrow passage between.

Have these people any right to use the public sidewalks for such purposes? This is no place for such an establishment anyhow, and while preparing to remove to other quarters it should be compelled to clear its belongings from the public sidewalks into the vacant lots which surround the building or else make room for them inside their old foundry.

The Twenty-first Street Bridge will probably be finished some time in the next century. The street and sidewalks could stand a great deal of improvement.

Jefferson avenue is in a deplorable condition. North of the bridge it looks as though there was nothing done to the street or sidewalks since they were cut through.

Grand avenue also lacks good sidewalks for a considerable distance north and south of the bridge.

The flooring on all the bridges is very bad. The hard old knots in the seventh or eighth class lumber protrude high enough to trip people. This old stuff should not be pulled up and renewed with the same or even more inferior, but there should be another flooring placed over this one. It has been the custom all along to pave the sidewalks of the bridges with the same kind of material as that of the roadway—old seventh or eighth class grub plank. The top floor should be of first or second-class yellow pine.

We need two new bridges for Twelfth and Fourteenth street: all the bridges double-floored; all the sidewalks laid in granitoid from Market street to Chouteau avenue; Eighteenth street widened on the eastern side of the new depot, and all the streets and roadways properly paved.

The spirit which put through the thoroughfares and beautiful granitoid sidewalks should renew itself just now until we have the thoroughfares between the northern and southern portions of the city something to be proud of instead of a disgrace.

Hoping that you will lend your kind and valuable assistance to the furthering of this project to its ultimate completion. I am

S. L. HAWES.

St. Louis, Mo., April 28, 1893.

## IN A PICTURE-FRAME.

### It Proved a Godsend to a Family of a Dead Miner.

Hazleton Special to the Philadelphia Press.

An auction sale took place here yesterday which developed a peculiar feature. The goods put up were at one time owned by Joseph Gaydos and Andrew Yankofski, who were killed last week in the Stockton Colliery. Yankofski was the more fortunate in having two brothers in good circumstances.

No one thought that Gaylos possessed money. In order to defray the funeral expenses his effects were put up at auction yesterday. Everything had been disposed of excepting an old picture. The picture was a common painting, worth probably 25 cents when new, and was covered with dust.

No one seemed to want it. A little nephew of the deceased happened along about that time and, seeing someone in the crowd, bid 5 cents for it. It was knocked down at that figure. The picture was given to the nephew. The little fellow hastened home. While showing it to his mamma a $5 gold piece dropped on the floor. A further examination disclosed the fact that it had served as a bank for the savings of the deceased uncle. Tucked in between the frame and the picture was found a bag containing $500.

The money, besides defraying the funeral expenses, was like a providential gift sent to the relief of the sister, who was in actual want.

### De Rigueur.

From the Clothiers' Weekly.

Charley: "Why did they bury poor Gilder at night?"

Archie: "He had no decent clothes but a dress suit."

### He Knew.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Watts: "What is this call for shorter hours that the papers are talking about?"

Mr. Watts: "Why—er—it is a scheme some one has got up to put twenty-four hours into a day.

A CLEAN SWEEP!

A WIPING OUT of old prices! That is the kind of sale we shall inaugurate this week. Henceforth it will be necessary for advertisers of bargains in Household Goods to change their ideas as to what constitutes a bargain. The ordinary bargains will cease to be bargains when compared with the values we shall give during this sale. And bear in mind that you can come to our stores to see these goods and to buy them with perfect confidence that you will be shown and sold exactly what was advertised.

No Lies! No Misrepresentations! No Fakes! No Apologies!

WE WILL NOT be just out of them; you will NOT be shown something different. If this has been your experience elsewhere, come and see one establishment that does business on the square. Exceptionally favorable purchases make it possible for us to quote such prices as the following:

COMM[illegible]G TO-MORROW, MONDAY, MAY 1,

Lasting Throughout the Week.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Bedroom Suits, 3 Pieces, with 20x24 Beveled Mirror | $8.30 |
| 100 Bedroom Suits, Antique or XVI. Century Cheval | $11.15 |
| 100 Bedroom Suits, Solid Oak Cheval, 17x30 Beveled Mirror | $15.10 |
| 100 Parlor Suits, Oak or XVI. Century, Plush or Tapestry | $15.75 |
| 300 Oak Center Tables, size 24x24 | 68c |
| 100 Oak Extension Tables, size 6 feet long | $2.50 |
| 100 Baby Carriages, full size | $2.25 |
| 100 Oak Refrigerators | $4.69 |

Brussels Carpets, 45c. Ingrain Carpets, 17½c. Mattings, 9c.

CASH OR CREDIT. NO INTEREST. NO SECURITY.

$20.00 Worth of Goods, $1.00 Down and 50c per Week.
$50.00 Worth of Goods, $4.00 Down and $1.00 per Week.
$75.00 Worth of Goods, $5.00 Down and $1.25 per Week.
$100.00 Worth of Goods, $8.00 Down and $5 per Month.
$150.00 Worth of Goods, $15.00 Down and $6 per Month.
$200.00 Worth of Goods, $20.00 Down and $8.00 per Month.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL SUBURBAN TOWNS AND EAST ST. LOUIS.

STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,
1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE ST.

# MARRY AMERICANS.

## WARD M'ALLISTER TELLS THE WOES OF THE GIRL WHO MARRIES ABROAD.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The marriage of the Earl of Craven, a titled young Englishman of vast estates and a long line of ancestors, to Miss Cornelia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin of New York, has raised the question whether American wealthy young women are regarded as peculiarly desirable as wives by noble foreigners, and, on the other hand, whether these foreigners are particularly sought after by our heiresses of vast fortunes. This is an important matter. The number of wealthy heiresses in this country is very large, but it will be rapidly reduced if noblemen from Europe persist in their practice of taking them in marriage. It is not pleasant for patriotic Americans to contemplate this wearing away of the very flower of our society. It would be difficult to calculate the fortunes that have been extracted from the United States in this way during the past decade. They have been enormous. Mr. Ward McAllister, who is, of course, the one person able to discuss this subject with a full knowledge of details, has been interviewed.

"Fortunes in England," he said, "all go to the eldest son. Therefore in no sense can there be heiresses when there are sons in the family. An English woman with an income of £2,000 is regarded as a good match, as English women go. But that sum falls far short of the amount necessary to support a titled European in a manner becoming his position. A duke or a prince should have at the very least $75,000 a year to spend in maintaining his dignity, and in order to make any sort of a display a much larger income is necessary.

"The first question, then, that a titled Englishman in needy circumstances asks when he understands the unfortunate state of affairs in his own country, is, "Where shall I go for a wife? Who shall bring me enough money to enable me to live in a manner suiting my station!" The answer always is, of course, America. It is the point toward which the vane of the needy Englishman's hopes points in the hour of distress.

"Now, this is a state of affairs to be deplored in this country. Our task in the future will be to prevent our rich girls from marrying Europeans. Unfortunately, our young men are not in a position to set up a very strong rivalry to these foreigners. A young man here, especially in New York and other States which have similar laws, gains very little advantage by marrying a rich woman. Her money is tied up. A settlement is made at the time of marriage which insures her her own money in her own right for life. This settlement makes her free from the debts of her husband. The consequence is that a common purse is destroyed. The woman owns her horses, carriages and other trinkets, and may be absolutely independent of her husband, if she so chooses. There are precious few women who, when they understand their position, do not grow exacting and saucy. Such a state of affairs becomes unpleasant to the husband. He, for his part, finds that he might just as well have married for love. In fact, when you come to think it over you will see that a great many marriages by persons who were in love with each other have resulted happily.

"In the old times it was taken for granted that there could be no such thing as divided affection. Treasures of affection and of the pocket were inseparable. When you were married you not only made the vows which the church required, but actually lived up to them. Separations were rare. Man and wife may have fought like cats and dogs, but they fought for something that was common property.

"Marriage in England is old-fashioned. There is no such thing there as this divided interest. An Englishman will emphatically refuse to marry a woman of fortune unless the fortune goes to him. At the time of marriage there is a settlement which is witnessed by four trustees, two for each side. The trustees apply the income for the support of both. In the event of the wife's death the trust ceases and, provided there has been no issue, the husband becomes the absolute possessor of the property. If there are children, the husband enjoys the income of the property for life, and at his death it goes to the eldest son.

"One very important reason why an Englishman of noble birth will select an American bride is because there will be no resulting entangling alliances. That is, he will not be bothered by disagreeable relatives of the woman. You see, when he marries an American wife she at once becomes an Englishwoman, and is adopted by the groom's family. He divests after the marriage, in nearly every case, of all her kith and kin. This may be selfish, but in a worldly sense it is most advantageous. When an Englishman of rank marries a daughter of a tradesman of some such town as, say, Manchester, he is usually burdened with his wife's relations, who will sometimes bother him almost to death in their effort to have him boost them up the ladder of society. In the case of an American wife this inconvenience is avoided by the great distance that separates us from England. The American woman, too, is sure to form new associations after marriage, and to destroy the bonds between herself and her native land. As an equivalent for her fortune she acquires the rank and social position of her European husband.

"If she is fond of fashionable life, as is apt to be the case, and appreciates the vast benefits it bestows, this, to her, is full value received. I can say from my own observation, that a case has never occurred where an American woman, who has made a good match and secured an English husband of rank and social position, has been willing to give up all this and return and live in her own country. The great hardship we find in these matches is the fact that the Englishman is not satisfied to share his wife's income for life, and, in the event of her dying before him, to enjoy it for his life; but insists upon the principal becoming his in fee, thus depriving his wife's family, in the event of her having no children, of her estate.

"Society should frown down such foreigners coming over here and picking our fruit. Titles of nobility are not what they were fifty years ago. When a man has no money his title amounts to very little. He is simply a proud and poor person, and instead of his being allowed to carry off our richest heiresses to ornament the British Court, they should be kept here as ornaments of our own society.

"An Englishman of title is not slow to see the advantage of taking an American heiress for a bride. He knows that in marrying an American woman he is taking a wife who will prove acceptable in the eyes of the Prince of Wales.

"American women are wonderful for their adaptability. They may be simple, ordinary heiresses to-day, and to morrow duchesses, and they will assume and wear all their honors as though born to them. They are able and willing to perform their duty in whatever state of life it has pleased God to call them.

"Marriage in the United States is entirely different from that in Europe. In this country, as far as I have been able to judge, the happiest marriages have been those in which the husband has been obliged to support the wife. In Europe marriages are arranged by others than the persons most directly concerned. They do not result as happily, however, because society there is not as moral as it is here. The society of New York City is the purest in the world. Our morals are excellent.

"American women may adopt bad principles abroad, but they leave these shores in a healthy moral condition. There is no telling, of course, what the corruption of a foreign court may do to change this condition.

"There may have been cases where the marriage of an American heiress to a titled foreigner has had its foundation solely in what is called love, but I cannot recall an example at this moment. If there be any such, they are so few as to be conspicuous."

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A THIRD DISTRICT NUISANCE.—The police of the Third District have been complained to about a gang of hoodlums who congregate on vacant property between Sixteenth street and Hobbins' Lane, Washington and Christy avenues. They have been endangering the lives of passers by through their reckless manner of playing base ball.

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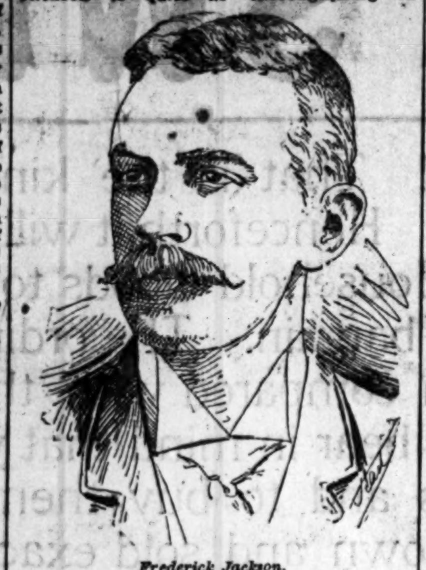
# BY A NEW ROUTE.

## Mr. Frederick Jackson Will Seek for the Pole Via Franz Josef Land.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, April 18.—"The great advantage of the Franz Josef Land route lies in the fact that for a considerable distance north of the 80th degree you have land—terra more or less firma—and not a treacherous ice-packed sea. If I cannot reach the region of the Pole itself, I can at least hope to make some important discoveries in the geography of this little known land." The speaker was Mr. Frederick Jackson, the leader of the polar expedition which will in all probability leave England this summer. I had been pointing out that Nansen appears to be thoroughly convinced as to the effectiveness of his plan, and that Peary, the American, entertains the same regard for Greenland as a point of departure. Now, Mr. Jackson is quite as thoroughgoing in his affection for the route he has chosen, and it seems to me he has authoritative opinion all on his side. It is well known that our Arctic navigators believe that Dr. Nansen's ship, or any ship that could be built and be navigable, will never survive the fearful stress of the heavy ice of the palæo-crystic sea, in which the plucky Norwegian intends to embed his vessel. Peary, on the other hand, has already shown that the most northern part of Greenland has been ascertained, and that it is to a densely packed mass of floating, swirling and thrusting ice that he must intrust his party if he would advance toward the pole from that quarter. Sir George Nares has told us what he thinks of the outlook in that region; he considers that advance is "impracticable." Here, then, is what Mr. Jackson has to say about his route:



Frederick Jackson.

"Franz Josef Land has been visited by the Austrian explorers, Weyprecht and Payer, who reached a point northward of the 82d deg. and saw high land continuing beyond the 83d. Mr. Leigh Smith has twice visited the southern shores of this icy country, and on the second occasion wintered there. He found the approach to Franz Josef fairly open and the winter comparatively mild. There was some vegetation, a good deal of open water during the winter and an abundance of animal life in the coldest months. To this last fact he chiefly attributed the immunity of his party from the attacks of scurvy. There can be hardly any doubt that the land extends from about 80 deg. to 84 deg. N. There is every probability that it reaches to the eighty-fifth parallel, or about 300 miles from the pole, and there is no reason why it should not reach further north than this, and even enter the immediate region of that mathematical point. The evidence, indeed, is all in favor of such a supposition. The vast icebergs that float in the adjacent seas, and the continental size of such glaciers as have been observed, tend to confirm the belief that Franz Josef Land is of great extent—probably equaling, according to Admiral Markham, the area of Greenland itself. Now, please mark this"—and Mr. Jackson turned to the map before him and pointed out to me the route he would probably select—"here is Cape Flora at the southern extremity, and here is the Eira Harbor, which Mr. Leigh Smith found so secure, and the discovery of which Sir George Nares has held to be so important. Here or hereabouts one can establish a depot and stock it well with stores. From here—or some point near here—you can proceed northward by marching overland on frozen snow or putting up Austria sound—that deep gulf you see running into the land. At that furthest point which the Austrians saw I do not think it will be difficult to establish another depot. Thus you observe I have laid down a line of march which will be always open in case of there being need for retreat—one great Arctic canon, as you know. Supposing, again, that the land continues further northward, I do not see that there is anything that need prevent my going forward and establishing a third depot. For this is the strength of my position: I have a base, more or less accessible in any ordinary year, in Eira Harbor or some point near from this base I can reasonably expect to extend my march northward to within a comparatively short distance of the pole; and by establishing a chain of depots I place myself in a position to travel, lightly laden, just at the moment when I shall want to travel most rapidly."

"And if anything unforeseen occurs to prevent you getting, say, further north than 85 deg., at which parallel the land may cease to go poleward, what then?" "What then?" echoed the leader of this new expedition, "why, I have my depots to return to for stores and shelter I have my route as open to me as when I marched along it northward; I have a number of most interesting geographical discoveries to record; I have, probably, many new things in zoology and botany and meteorological phenomena to report; and, lastly, I shall have established a point further north than any yet reached."

I put my final question to him, more impressed with the probability of success awaiting his expedition than I had been before I called: "And by what means do you intend to carry out this venture?"

"That remains to be decided," was the reply. "Details have yet to be settled, but I may say now that it is my intention to take not more than ten men with me; that I shall make use of very light but strong sledges; that I shall probably have a number of dogs to assist in drawing these sledges; that such boats as I take will be something quite new in polar exploration, and that I hope to have sufficient provisions to last at least three years. If Franz Josef Land should be found to extend much further to the North than 85 deg. and the fates are favorable, we may come near to, or possibly even reach, our ultimate object in the second summer. By that time, at any rate, I shall hope to have placed on the map some new and, if I am not mistaken, some important features."

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# PECULIAR BIRTH-PLACE.

## A Boy Baby Born in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A male child was born in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. About 9 o'clock a pretty Irish girl came into the court-room sobbing bitterly. She approached Court Officer Barnard Connelly and told him she was about to become a mother. She was taken into the back room and an ambulance was sent for from St. Vincent's Hospital. Before the ambulance arrived, however, a boy was born. The mother said she was Mary Kelly, aged 19 years, and of No. 232 West Twenty-sixth street. She said she was married but did not know where her husband was. It was suggested by Justice Voorhis that the little boy should be named Jefferson Connelly Kelly in honor of the court and as a tribute to Officer Connelly. The mother and babe were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

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# NOONDAY CLUB.

## Gorgeous Appointments of This Business Men's Daytime Resort.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

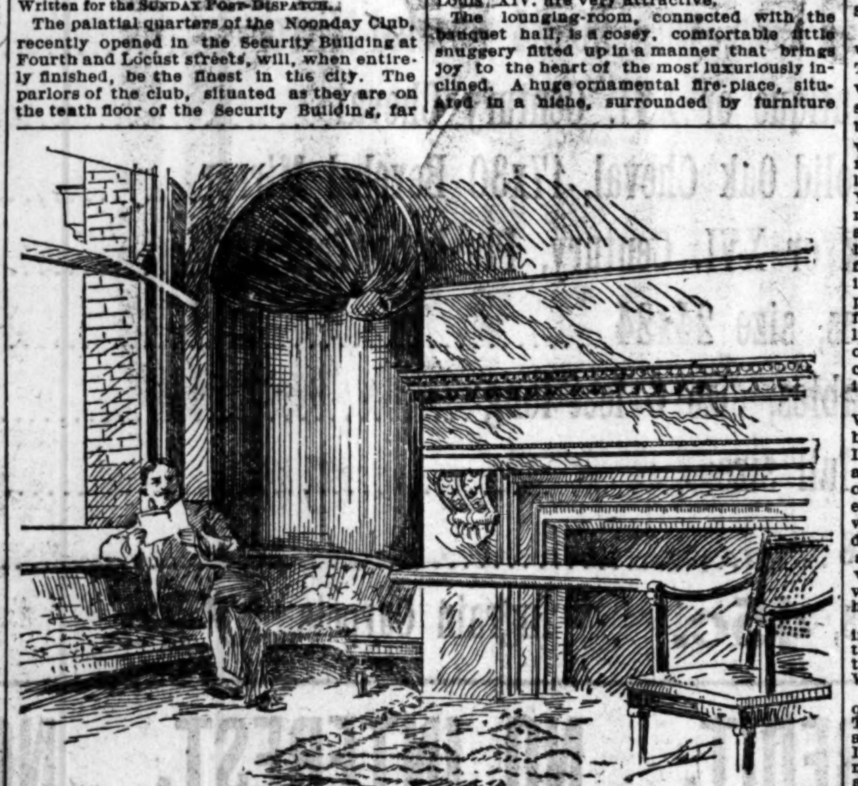
The palatial quarters of the Noonday Club, recently opened in the Security Building at Fourth and Locust streets, will, when entirely finished, be the finest in the city. The parlors of the club, situated as they are on the tenth floor of the Security Building, far above the noise and din of the thoroughfare, are excellently adopted to the purpose for which they are intended. The club was organized for the especial purpose of furnishing a pleasant, quiet noonday to its members. With that end in view alone will it be maintained.

The most pretentious of the club apartments is the banquet hall. This is at present used as a restaurant, but is so arranged that it can easily be converted to banquet purposes. This hall is elaborately finished in light colors, the hard woodwork being a light brown, with furniture to match. A large sky-light admits plenty of light, and finished as it is, partly of stained glass, with woodwork in gold and cream, enhances the beauty of the hall. Two immense fire-places built of dark polished stone in the style of Louis XIV. are very attractive.

The lounging-room, connected with the banquet hall, is a cosey, comfortable little snuggery fitted up in a manner that brings joy to the heart of the most luxuriously inclined. A huge ornamental fire-place, situated in a niche, surrounded by furniture more than comfortable, in harmony with the dark hard-wood furnishings of the room, is indeed inviting. The billiard hall comprises the east wing. It is furnished with comfortable, high leather-back chairs and a bar. The tables have been purchased but have not yet arrived. The bar is very handsome, being of peculiar construction and finished in stained woods. The walls of the hall are a rich wine-red and the floor is varnished a glossy cherry.

In the west wing is the luncheon-room, which is finished much like the banquet hall.

The club rooms are open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, during which time the members can be served with all that the season offers.



By the Big Fire-Place.

The Bar.

To-Morrow, Monday, A. H. Fuchs

GRAND MAY OPENING —OF— LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS AND BONNETS

You All Know That

FUCHS Sells the Best Goods.
FUCHS Sells the Newest Styles.
FUCHS Sells More, and Consequently Sells the
CHEAPEST.

Try it. You'll not be disappointed.

We Lead All.

And MILLINERY.

The Most Remarkable Bargains Will be found throughout the house.

4 Entire Floors, Exclusively Millinery 4

By far the largest and most comprehensive stock to select from in St. Louis.
700, 702—NORTH BROADWAY—704, 706, 708.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

If, When on Broadway,

You will come in and see us, we will take pleasure in showing you the latest novelties in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware.

NOTE THESE PRICES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gents' Solid Gold Watches, stem winding | $23.50 |
| Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, stem winding | $17.50 |
| Ladies' 14-kt. Gold-Filled Watches, stem winding | $11.50 |
| Gents' 14-kt. Gold-Filled Watches, stem winding | $14.50 |
| With either Elgin or Waltham movements: | |
| Solid Silver Chatelaine Watches, stem winding | $3.50 |
| Nickel Chatelaine Watches | $2.75 |

We carry a large stock of Sterling Silver Novelties of the latest designs.

*Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons, 75c and upwards.*

Call and inspect our stock.

C. BOEHMER & CO., 806 N. BROADWAY, OPP. FAMOUS.
THE BROADWAY JEWELERS.

SUGGESTIVE TO THE WISE

Knaupp Carpet Co.
SUCCESSORS TO KNAUPP & KRAMER,
419, 421 & 423 FRANKLIN AVE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Come and see the beautiful New Carpets we are now showing in qualities and prices to suit everyone.

New Fancy Mattings at $5.00 a roll of 40 yards.

New Brussels Carpets at 55 cents, worth 75 cents, this week only.

419, 421 and 423 FRANKLIN AVENUE, One Door East of Broadway.

# HE HAD A CHINESE COOK.

## But Too Much Sunday-School Broke Up His Domestic Arrangements.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Two Western men were riding down-town in a Broadway car. The expression "Western men" is used advisedly, for they not only betrayed their sectionalism in their general appearance, but emphasized that fact in their conversation. It is the peculiarity of a Western man that he appears to live in mortal terror lest somebody should mistake him for a New Yorker, which, in these days of Columbian rivalry and heart-burning, he would consider a sad reflection on his intelligence and ambition in life. The car was comfortably filled, and general conversation and other incidental performances were suspended pending the revelations by the gentlemen from the Occident. One of them, a stocky little man, perhaps a stockman, looked out of the window as the dust frisked around the corners and whirled up the street, and mused in this reproachful wise:

"When a New York man comes out to a Western town, no matter how small it may be, his first duty is to grumble at the streets. If the dust happens to be flying he takes it as a personal insult, and says to the hotel clerk or the party he is visiting: 'Don't you people ever water your streets?' Yet this same man will come back to New York and walk up and down Broadway and be choked and blinded, and will catch throat diseases and a dozen varieties of fatal germs, and never utter a word of complaint. I don't know whether he is patriotic or terrorized."

The stocky man looked around the car as if inviting anybody to knock off that chip. But the passengers smiled and silence reigned for thirty seconds. Then the other man from the West became confidential.

"The people I'm stopping with hit on a queer way of entertaining me last night. They took me to a Chinese Bible class. Imagine taking a Californian to see Chinamen. I would as soon think of feeding a Florida man on oranges. But it isn't uninteresting after all if one can get the idea out of his head that it is mighty unprofitable business. The women were earnest enough, and for that matter the Chinamen were docile and attentive. I didn't pay much attention to the exercises until they got to singing. That woke me up. They were experimenting on that familiar Sunday-school lyric, 'Jesus loves me.' It runs something like this:

"O, Jesus loves me;
Yes, Jesus loves me;
Yes, Jesus loves me,
For the Bible tells me so.

"That's the English of it, I believe. The scholars sang it in their Pagan tongue, and it sounded like this.

"Chay, Jesu wi no;
Chay, Jesu wi no;
Chay, Jesu wi no,
An' ching um ah sic naw.

"A Chinamen sings up in his head and gives a tolerably good imitation of his native fiddle. But altogether, the music was better than I expected to hear, and it seemed to involve a lot of saving grace, I presume the teachers were satisfied."

"Did they call on you to address the meeting?" asked the stocky man.

"No; and it is a good thing for the cause they didn't, for my experience with Christianized Chinamen has not been satisfactory. I had a Chinese servant once who was 'converted.' We were living on Sutter street, in San Francisco, at the time the 'light shined 'round about.' We called him John—the name for Chinamen—before the conversion. After that mournful event he had the nerve to come to my wife and ask her to call him 'Paul.' Somebody had been cramming him with the incident at Damascus, and he was shrewd enough to try to work it to his advantage. At first John was a pretty good servant. I'll say that for Confucius, and if it hadn't been for the woman next door, our pleasant relations might have continued. She was a crank on mission work, and, having made sure of her own servant, proceeded to proselyte her neighbors'. John must have seen there was something in it for his temporal advantage, for the first thing we knew he was going to Sunday-school. Then our trouble commenced. It was extraordinary how many sessions that Sunday-school had in a week. At the most critical and unexpected moments John would disappear, and when he returned would explain that he had 'been Sunday-school.' My wife is a pretty good Christian, and the answer disarmed her. Moreover, John, in his native condition, was too good a servant to lose. But things finally reached a pass when my wife did not dare have company, and I could not invite a friend to dinner without stipulating with John that there should be no called meeting of the Sunday-school. For my part, I would have raised him a dollar or two a week to go back to the blessedness of paganism, but of course I had to be loyal to the religion of my country.

"One Sunday I was standing at the gate waiting for John to come back from Sunday-school and attend to a few important secular duties he had overlooked in his religious enthusiasm, when along he came with that empty, placid smile. I said to him: 'John, don't you believe in Josa?' And he straightened up and held up his forefinger, as he had seen his teachers do, and said solemnly: 'Me believe in one only true and living God.' That was a staggerer, and I had nothing more to say. A few hours later I had occasion to go out to the kitchen, and there sat John and the Chinaman next door playing fan-tan, or some other pagan gambling game. So I said with pleasant sarcasm: 'John, do you think the only true and living God approves fan-tan on Sunday afternoon?' Of course I had him, but he pretended not to understand, which is a Chinaman's invariable refuge, and smiled in his vacant way.

"Well, we put up with John for a few weeks longer—until, in fact, my wife heard that John's teachers were meditating a revival. That settled it, and John had to go. I don't know what became of him, but I was mean enoug to feel pleasant when the converted pagan next door disappeared with what portable property he could easily secrete. I looked upon it as the lawful vengeance of Confucius. My wife, as I told you, is a good Christian, but whenever we have hired a Chinaman since that time, the first question she asks is: 'Do you go to a Christian Sunday-school?' If he says he does, that disposes of him."

Here the two Western men moved towards the rear platform, and as the Californian left the car, he was saying: "Of all the infernal nonsense, this Sunday" ——. And the man who had ridden down from Central Park said dreamily: "What wholesome moral lessons we are likely to pick up when traveling, if we keep our ears open."

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# CLOUD OF WILD MONKEYS.

## The Curious Awakening Which Tourist Gasser Had at Paradena, Celon.

T. Gasser, a civil engineer of Vienna, Austria, who for two or three years has been traveling almost constantly, relates the following:

"A most singular thing befell me near Paradena, Ceylon," he said. "I had gone with a friend into the great botanical garden there. This is probably the finest botanical garden in the world. You hear many compliments about one or two other gardens, but I believe none of them are so large nor so entirely unique as this.

"In this great garden, oddly enough, there were many wild animals. As a rule, they are not supposed to be savage, however. Well, one day it was extremely warm—hot, you may say, even for Ceylon. I at length became tired and stretched myself on the ground under some India-rubber trees.

"My friend, meantime, left me, and I gazed for a time up through the leaves of the trees, catching a glint once in a while of the sun, and I fell asleep. I must have slept an hour, when suddenly I was awakened by a queer uncanny feeling and opened my eyes.

"Judge of my surprise when I saw perched upon my feet, body, and even upon my shoulders, a lot of little monkeys, while all about me and beaming upon me from the trees were monkeys of all sizes and ages. It seemed to me there were myriads of them. I was frightened, for I knew those monkeys were wild, and in their wild state I did not know what they might do.

"I gave one leg a twitch, however, and then the other and bounded to my feet, throwing off all that were gamboling over and about me. In a second the monkeys vanished, and only peering from the tops of the tall bamboo and rubber trees could I see any at all. Even these did not remain long. In a few minutes they were all gone. I was much alarmed; for the appearance of so many of them was entirely unexpected. It was a week before I got over my fright.

"It appears, however, that the queer animals had meant no harm to me. The congress had been called and their examination of me as I lay upon the ground was merely out of curiosity to divine what kind of an object I was. I suppose if I had been addicted to intoxicants I might have received such a shock from the cloud of monkeys that I might never have recovered from it.

"As it was I voted myself in luck, and vowed never to go to sleep again in a wild tropical forest, even if it were called a botanical garden."

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### The Modern Casabianca.

From Puck.

The boy stood on the burning deck
Whence all but him had fled;
"They rang a cold deck in on me
And I fired it," he said.

E. L. McC.

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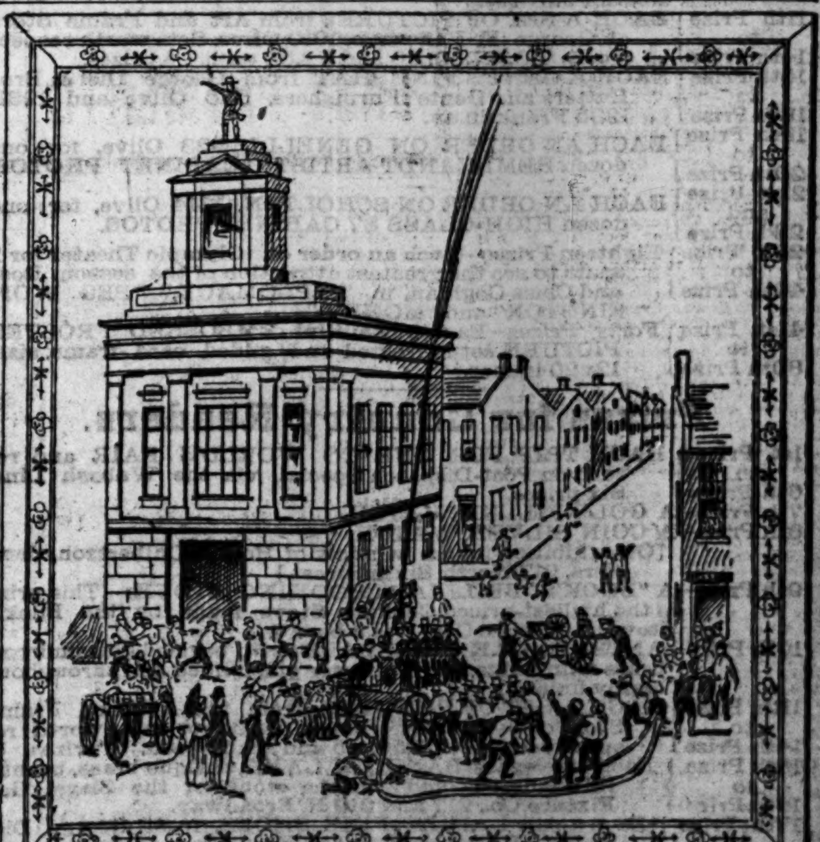
# "OLD LIBERTY."

## Mat Hastings' Painting of the Volunteer Fire Company Trying a New Engine.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The third of a series of paintings of the old engine-houses of the volunteer fire companies of the seventeen years preceding 1858 has for some days been on exhibition in an Olive street store. It is from the easel of Mat Hastings, and depicts the engine-house of Liberty Company, No. 6, showing the men at work testing a new engine in 1852. The members, in full uniform, are at the brakes and a vertical stream is being thrown into the air. The engine-house was located at Franklin avenue and what was then Broadway, now Third street. As Fifth street has since become Broadway, the lettering on the picture, "Franklin avenue and Broadway," is misleading, and only the men who can remember the days when Third street was Broadway would be able from this sign to locate the old home of the Liberty company. Mr. Hastings has thrown much life and color into his painting. A full complement of men, whose every nerve is tense with energy, are working at the primitively constructed machine in [illegible] as high as possible. The [illegible] neighborhood is witnessing the trial. Apparently the engine is fully meeting popular expectation for men are gesticulating gleefully and pointing to the summit of the stream. Some are running [illegible] ware in [illegible] adjacent windows, are straining their eyes up [illegible] of this [illegible] The picture is entitled "Trying the New Engine," [illegible]



Trying the New Engine.

[illegible]

Among those who figured on the roster of the old Liberty company are such men as D. K. Ferguson, Daniel Catlin, Harry M. Snyder, Peter A. O'Neil and Capt. W. P. Barlow. To "run" with the machine, to work in heat and smoke, to handle the nozzle or toil at the brakes was both glory and pastime for the hardy young men of the period when men were not paid for this service. The ten companies of the volunteer department went out of existence when the paid department was organized in 1858, and the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Historical Society took upon itself the task of perpetuating the chivalrous deeds of its members. Recently the society began to cause to be issued paintings of all the old engine-houses, private subscriptions from the friends and admirers of the defunct service being used to defray expenses. The Union Company was the first to be thus remembered, the Washington the second, and now comes the old Liberty. Mr. Peter A. O'Neil is sponsor for this last work, as it was to his generosity the society is indebted for the painting. Pictures of the engine-houses of Missouri, No. 5; St. Louis, No. 4, and Phœnix, No. 7, will soon follow in its wake.

The motto of Liberty Company was, "We Conquer to Save." The name of the organization was suggested by James McDonough, a member who had formerly belonged to the Liberty Fire Company of Baltimore, Md. [illegible]

# REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

### A GRAND AVENUE CORNER LEASED FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.

**An Olive Street Sale at $30,000—Pine Street Property as an Investment—The Market Compared With the Market of April, 1892.**

The real estate business and the building business for the month of April, though seriously interfered with and much retarded by the heavy rains and the high winds that have prevailed throughout the month, has been good. The weather has been such that most agents are surprised that so much business has been transacted. Comparing the transfers filed for record in April with those of the past month a falling off of over $1,000,000 is shown while in the building permits but a slight decrease is noticeable. The few bright days dispersed at intervals through the month were sufficient for the agents to sell over $5,000,000 worth of real estate.

Now that the month of May is at hand and fair weather may be expected the inquiry for property is growing stronger and a very active market is predicted.

The number of conveyances of real estate filed for record each day during the past week, together with the total considerations, is as follows:

| | No. of Deeds. | Consideration. |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | 53 | $241,742 |
| Tuesday | 35 | 124,418 |
| Wednesday | 39 | 362,313 |
| Thursday | 27 | 73,674 |
| Friday | 47 | 305,335 |
| Saturday | 41 | 170,120 |
| Total | 242 | $1,277,602 |

These figures as compared with the transfers for the preceding week show a slight falling off. As compared with the figures for the corresponding week in 1892 they show a decrease of $818,873, or nearly a million dollars.

The figures for the month of April show that 1,032 conveyances of real estate were filed, representing a total consideration of $5,070,367. For April, 1892, there were 1,077 conveyances filed for record, representing a valuation of $7,142,792.

The Building Commissioner issued for the week ending Friday 84 building permits, representing $188,970 worth of improvements. Of these 67 were for brick buildings at a cost of $170,645 and 17 were for frame structures at a cost of $18,325.

Building Commissioner Reid's monthly report for April shows that permits have been issued for improvements during the month which will cost $1,518,900.

Permits for 326 new brick buildings at a cost of $1,332,900 were issued, 129 frame buildings at a cost of $140,220 and for $40,855 worth of improvements and alterations. As compared with the business of April, 1892, these figures show a falling off of about $30,000. This falling off is mainly due to the very unfavorable weather for building that has continued all through the month.

The northeast corner of Grand avenue and Olive street which it was rumored was sold yesterday was not sold but was leased for a term of ninety-nine years to parties who will improve the site with suitable buildings. The corner was valued at $100,000 and it is not probable the lease was made by Mr. Howard Blossom, the owner, for less than 6 per cent per annum on that amount. The corner has a frontage of 100 feet on Olive street by a depth of 87 feet on Grand avenue. The property of the congregation of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, fronting 55 feet an Grand avenue, adjoins it. It is reported that the parties who have made the lease have also secured this 55 feet.

CHAMBERLAIN PARK AUCTION.

At 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, the Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. will sell at public auction some of the choicest and most desirable lots in the city, located in Chamberlain Park. Chamberlain Park property has been attracting attention of seekers after high caste residence property for some time. Many prominent business men have their homes there and the beautiful residences they have erected and that are being erected are causing a rapid enhancement of value.

The lots to be sold front on Page avenue boulevard, Etzel avenue and Maple avenue west of Union avenue. There are building restrictions, which insure a desirable class of improvements, and which will keep the park up to a high standard.

TOWER GROVE PLACE AUCTION.

The auction sale of Tower Grove place yesterday, conducted by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., and Lanham & Sutton, was well attended in spite of the threatening weather, fully 800 people being present. In all, thirty-two lots were sold, aggregating $40,800. Following is a list of the purchasers and the prices paid:

King's highway—Southeast corner Tower Grove place drive, lot 1, 56x156, to J. Badberg, at $35.50 per foot; lot 2, 50x156, John Schmitt, at $34.50 per foot; lot 16, 50x156, to August Rudolph, at $25 per foot; lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, to Julius Hoffmann, at $25 per foot; lot 7, to O. B. Black, at $24.50 per foot; lot 8, to Charles W. Thierry, at $24.25 per foot; lot 9, to O. D. Strathmane, at $25 per foot; lots 10 and 11, to August Freiburg, at $24.75 per foot; lot 12 and 13, to Albert Ohnsorg at $25 per foot; lots 14 and 15 to George Hilke at $24.25 per foot; lot 16 to Albert Hoffmann at $24 per foot; lot 21 to Herman Gidionsen at $24 per foot; lot 22 to same buyer at $23.75 per foot; lot 23 to F. C. Mueller at $24.75 per foot; lot 24 to O. M. Winkler at $25 per foot; lot 25 and 26, being the northeast corner of King's Highway and Tower Grove place, to C. Hagemeier, at $37.50 per foot; the northeast corner of Tower Grove pl. and Maury avenue, lots 27 and 28, to Albert Ohnsorg at $27 per foot; lot 26 to Gustav Knecht at $24.25 per foot; lot 25 to H. Gidionsen at $24.25; lot 16 to A. J. Alple at $24.25 per foot; lot 17 to Arthur Forbes at $24 per foot; lot 28 to F. C. Mueller at $24.75; lot 2 to A. C. Other at $24; lot 1 being the southeast corner of Tower Grove pl. and Maury avenue to F. C. Mueller at $25 per foot.

The Ghio-Griffin Real Estate Co., report the sale of two important pieces of down town property. They sold No. 1407 Olive street, a three story brick store with lot 25x106.4 feet for $30,000 from Benj. B. Graham to the Italian American Investment Co.

The Ghio-Griffin Real Estate Co. also sold 25x109 feet on the south side of Pine street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets for $18,600 from the Italian Investment Co., to Joseph Gatti.

L. V. Cartan & Co. report the sale of 100 feet on the west side of Broadway by a depth of 100 feet on Hempstead street and 176 feet front on Broadway on the south side of Hempstead street by an average depth of 84 feet for $18,000 from Casper Gestring. The property was part of the Espencheid homestead.

Fisher & Co. report eight sales, aggreating $38,100. They are as follows:

Page avenue—South side, between Spring and Prairie avenues, with lot 50x130, two two-story eight-room dwellings, arranged in four flats, Nos. 3740 and 3744, renting for $98 per month, property of G. S. Bouton, sold to J. H. Moore of Kirkwood, Mo., for $10,000, purchased as an investment.

Newstead avenue—East side, 145 feet north of Morgan street, vacant lot 50x120, owned by the United Presbyterian Church, sold to Zwicki & Doeflinger for $60 per front foot, or $3,000. Purchasers will build two two-story eight-room dwellings on the ground.

Evans avenue—Northeast corner Sarah street, vacant lot 50x168, the property of J. T. Donovan, sold to J. N. Verdier for $2,000. Purchaser will improve this ground with two two-story brick buildings, store on corner.

Carr street—Northeast corner Eighteenth street, three-story, ten-room brick building, store and room above, lot 20x101, property of Andrew Gazzola, sold to M. J. Moore for $7,500; purchased as an investment.

University street—North side, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth streets, two-story, six-room, brick dwelling with 17x107 feet of ground, house numbered 2331, property of Charles Remington, sold to Mrs. Marie L. Guerette for $3,300; purchased for a home.

Morgan street—South side, 221 feet west of Sarah street, vacant lot, 50x155, property of Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, sold to Mrs. Sarah A. Thayer for $90 per front foot, or $4,500. Mrs. Thayer will improve this ground with two two-story eight-room dwellings costing $14,000.

Tenth street—North side, between Benton and Warren streets, one and one-half story five-room brick house, with 20x75 feet of ground, house numbered 2507, property of Charles McKeon, sold to Walter Bugrath for $1,700; purchased for a home.

Dodier street—South side, between Twenty-fifth and Parnell streets, one-story three-room [illegible] with 25x108 feet of ground, numbered [illegible] perty of Jas. Hopkins, sold to T. J. Burrows for $1,100.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. reported the following sales for the week:

No. 3618 Laclede avenue, two two-story stone-fronts, ten rooms, lot 37x129, from J. E. Anderson to Mrs. E. W. Horstman, for $10,000.

No. 1208 North Third street, two-story brick, store below and rooms above, lot 26.3x113, from W. H. Redemeyer to John B. Clements, for $10,750.

Lot 25x105, on the east side of Twentieth street, near Madison, from G. A. Windschlegel to Chas. Graber, for $1,000.

Lot 50x123, on the south side of Flad avenue, between Klem and Thurman, in Tyler place, from W. H. Vore of Kansas City to Edw. R. Koenig, for $1,000.

Lot 160x135 on the north side of Kennerly avenue, between Hamilton and Hodiamont, in Mount Auburn, from the Commercial Real Estate Co. to Henry J. Shadwell for $1,920.

Lot 25x125 on the east side of Granville place, in Rose Hill, from John P. Rodgers to Peter Young for $425.

Lot 25x124 on the south side of La Salle, between Cabanne and Tiffany, from J. E. Egan to Timothy O'Connell for $625.

Lot 50x125 on the east side of Burd avenue, fifty-five feet north of Ridge, in Rose Hill, from David C. Biggs to J. T. Donovan & Co., agents, for $825.

Lot 50x125 on the east side of Granville place, between Wells and Ridge, in Rose Hill, from Jno. F. Coogan to Jno. W. Delahy for $800.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following sales: Eighth street—Northwest corner Rutger street, six two-story six-room brick dwellings with lot 75x120, owned by Mrs. C. A. Pullis and Mrs. C. Van Oberbeck, was sold to client for an investment, the property renting for $1,900 per year, for $15,000.

Morgan street—No. 1507 and 1509, a double two-story twelve-room brick dwelling in front and a double one-story brick in rear with lot 32.6x144, renting for $792 per year, owned by Adolph J. Jacobs and Jacob Kawak, was sold to a client for $8,750, who has since refused $9,500.

Franklin avenue—Nos. 2903 and 2905, two two-story, stone-front six-room dwellings, with lot 30x125, renting for $720 per year; owned by Mrs. Christina Laumeier, was sold to R. S. Slack for $6,650.

McRee place—New Manchester road, north side, between Newstead and Taylor avenues; owned by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee, was sold to E. A. Garvey for $23 per foot, or $4,025.

Shenandoah street—North side, between Compton and Virginia avenues, lot 50x125; owned by Mrs. Marie Ritschy, was sold to Louis E. Guthfreund for $2,175.

F. W. Mott & Co. report the following sales:

Tesson street—North side, between Waddell and Grand avenue, 125x140, from Mrs. Mary F. Wells to S. C. Patchett for $600.

Minnesota avenue—East side, between Primm and Tesson streets, 50x137, from Jas. B. True to Henry Beckman for $650.

Minnesota avenue—East side, between Koeln auenue and Upton street, from Mrs. Ida F. Henry to George W. Hughey and wife for $640.

South Broadway—No. 7916, a four-room house, brick and frame, with lot 25x137, from John Knaup to Herman Guenther for $1,400.

Flad avenue—North side, between Cabanne and Vandeventer, in city block 2117, Tyler tract, being lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, 200x125, from George H. Sauer of New Haven, O., to B. F. Mitchell for $8,000.

Robert avenue—South side, between Pennsylvania avenue and Broadway, in city block 3055, 40x140, from Anthony Geiger to Dennis Beaham for $230.

St. Louis County—Two miles from Carondelet, a four-room brick house with three acres of land; from John H. Tracy to J. C. Simmons for $1,350.

Tenth street—No. 6115 South, three-room frame dwelling, between Fillmore and Grundy, in city block 2932, lot 43x77, from Isaac Blacksher to John Widmer, $900.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. report the following sales for the week:

House 5613 Cabanne place—A ten-room two-story frame, lot 50x200, at $6,500, from Albert Miles through John N. Denny & Co. to Christian Windmuller.

House 5074 Minerva avenue—A two-story press brick and slate roof house of eight rooms, lot 30x150, for $4,700 from Wm. Hambley to David Clifton.

House 5659 Garfield avenue—A one-story four-room frame, lot 30x170, for $1,400 from Jean F. Baerveldt to Thomas K. Willoughby.

North Market street—South side, 240 feet east of Goodfellow, 120x170, at $13, from Jos. T. Donovan to Jean F. Baerveldt.

Cote Brilliante avenue—North side, 270 feet east of Goodfellow, 30x170, at $15 per foot, from Joseph T. Donovan to John Delay.

House 5661 Garfield avenue—A four-room one-story frame, lot 30x170, for $1,400, from Jean F. Baerveldt to Frederick Willoughby.

House 5663 Garfield avenue—A four-room one-story frame, lot 30x170, for $1,400, from Jean F. Baerveldt to Mary Waldren.

Garfield avenue—North side, lot 30x170, 360 feet east of Clara, for $14 per foot, from Jos. T. Donovan to Jean Baerveldt.

House 5655 Goodfellow avenue—A four-room frame, lot 30x170, for $1,400, from Jean F. Baerveldt to Frederick Funt.

No. 4123 Blaine avenue—A five-room brick house, lot 25x125, at $2,500, from Louis Anslyn to Peter White.

No. 4121 Blaine avenue—A five-room brick, lot 25x125, for $2,500, from Louis Anslyn to Thos. H. McDonough.

Lot 120x157 on the north line of Cates avenue, 490 feet west of Clara avenue, for $36 per foot, from Alexis Gignoux to Chas. and Benj. Culiff, for improvement with two brick residences.

House 5653 Garfield avenue—A four-room frame house, lot 30x170, for $1,400 from Jean F. Baerveldt to John Price.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

House No. 2935 Dickson street, a two-story and mansard brick residence containing ten rooms, lot 25x118 feet; sold for $6,000 from Prof. Thomas R. Vickroy to William Bryan for a home.

House No. 3115 South Seventh street, a two-story brick residence containing six large rooms and cellar, lot 25x115 feet, from International Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Misses Mary, Ursula and Helena Rypczynski.

House No. 3631 Hebert street; a 1½ story frame cottage, containing five rooms, bath, attic and cellar; lot 25x163 feet; sold for $2,200, from Robert Reichel to Charles and Elizabeth Sellnacht.

Lot 100x121 feet 10¾ inches on the north side of Russell avenue, between Tower Grove avenue and Klemm street, sold for $2,350, from International Real Estate and Improvement Company to Simon S. Bass.

Lot 50x125 on the west side of Old Manchester road, 181 feet south of Magnolia avenue; sold for $650, from Otto Beyer to Peerless Investment Co.

Albert J. Alple reports the following sales:

Old Manchester road—West of Boyle avenue, lot 31x116 for $750 from F. J. Berg to Albert J. Alple.

Southeast corner Easton and Arlington avenues—153x231 at $45 per foot, from Polar Wave Ice Co. to H. Bohn.

Southeast corner Swan and Mt. Vernon avenue—60x132 at $22.50 per foot, from Jos. T. Dugdale to Adolph Kroeter.

Corner Prier and Bonhomme roads—Four-room cottage, lot 240x225, for $1,150, from Philip Deuser to John Marnder.

Bergfeld-Parker Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

No. 7123 Marie avenue, Ellendale—Two-story six-room frame; lot 75x120, from Chas. E. Nicholson to Wibur F. Parker for $2,400.

House No. 3939 St. Ferdinand—One and a half-story brick, three rooms; lot 25x123, from John Smith to Chas. Kuhn, agents, for $1,950.

House No. 3950 Cottage avenue—Two-story six-room frame; lot 25x136, from Henry Poertner to W. A. Darling for $2,250.

Lot 100x190—North side of Rosedale place, 250 feet east of Adelaide avenue, from Geo. A. Bamberger to Mrs. Mary Kinealy for $16 a foot.

Storm & Farish report the following sales:

Delmar avenue—South side, between Pendleton and Whittier, 65x142½ feet of ground at $100 a foot, from W. R. Barnhardt to A. D. Powers.

Greeley avenue—In Tuxedo Park, a five room frame with lot 50x150 feet at $2,800, from the Crescent Building and Loan Association to Isaac D. Sperry.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. closed the sale of the stores and dwellings No. 3007 and 3009 Olive street, lot 50x135 feet, from G. Schuchman Real Estate Co. to Thomas R. Collins for $12,500. Mr. Collins bought this property as an investment.

Samuel Bowman & Co. report the following sales:

The "Harney Mansion" at southeast corner of Fifteenth and Lucas place, lot 50x155; sold for account of B. Hirschfeld to Thos. Reyburn for $32,500.

Northwest corner of Jefferson avenue and Morgan street—Lot 98x76, improved with a brick block of four rooms and store on lower floor, rented at $1,800; sold for account of Jacob Haag to B. Hirschfeld for $20,000 cash.

No. 1431 Pendleton avenue—Lot 35x110, improved with a modern nine-room, reception hall dwelling; sold for Mrs. V. Caulfield to Mrs. Mary Granville for $4,800 cash.

T. P. Bell & Bro. report the following sales in Walnut Park:

Lot 50x138 feet on the north side of Robin avenue, between Harney and Thekla, to T. D. Whitelaw at $10 per foot; 50x140 feet on north side Oriole avenue, between Harney and Florissant, at $13 per foot to Henry Beuer; 50x140 feet on north side Robin avenue, between Harney and Florissant avenues, to Henry Scheupel at $12 per foot.

Lot 50x140 feet on the north side of Oriole, between Harney and Florissant avenues, to Henry Beuer, Jr., at $13 per foot; 50x140 on the north side of Wren avenue, between Harney and Thekla, to James Pascoe, at $9.50 per foot; 50x138 feet on the south side of Gilmore avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenues, to C. A. Nelson, at $8.50 per foot; 100x140 feet on the west side of Gilmore, between Thekla and Theodore, to H. A. Gerch, at $9.50 per foot; 100x138 feet on the south side of Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore, at $9 per foot, to Henry Grider.

Levi & Epstein report the following sales for the week to clients of theirs: Two lots in Rosedale Heights, on Bonhomme road, 100x174; from Alex M. Tindall et al. for $1,600. Lot 67½x139, on May street, between Second street and Broadway; from E. Lavell for $2,368. Lot 28x134, on the east side of Belleglade avenue, near Garfield avenue; from Julius Rothschild for $575. Lot 60x140, on the southwest corner of Second street and Grand avenue; from A. Hannegan for $2,700. Two lots in Rosedale Heights, on the northeast corner of Rosedale place and Adelaide avenue; from Albert Honig for $1,600. Lot 60x140, on Grand avenue, 160 feet east of Broadway; from Jas. Geary for $2,700. Lot 100x173, on north side of Finney avenue, west of King's highway; from Sam Bauman to a client of Storm & Farrish for $4,150.

Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co. report having closed sale of No. 3725 Lincoln avenue, a one and a half story five-room brick house and lot 25x140, price $2,150, from J. G. Mittler to Mr. Frank Manley, for a home; also lot 25x140 on north side Lincoln avenue, between Spring and Prairie avenues, price $650, from P. J. Murphy to Wm. Koch, who will improve with a home.

Ponath & Brueggeman found purchasers for the following property:

A one-story, four-room frame dwelling on Giraldin, near Ridge avenue, with 25x140 feet of ground, sold for $3,000 from August Brueggeman to F. W. Beal.

A two-story, seven-room frame house, lot 130x300, at Kirkwood, sold for $4,000 from S. J. Streether to Dr. A. B. Silverstone.

The Schisler Realty Co. report the sale of No. 5842 Wells avenue, a two-story frame dwelling, with lot 28x96 feet, for $2,400, from A. Sanguinnette to J. Seltman.

The Mathews-Sharp Real Estate Co. report the sale of Webster Heights subdivision by the Mathews Real Estate Co., for $49,000. This tract is in Webster Groves on the north side of the Missouri Pacific Railway and will be improved with granitoid walks, trees, etc., at once.

Ponath & Brueggeman sold at auction house No. 2232 and 2238 Mary avenue, a two-story eight-room brick for $4,000 to J. Silbert.

One-half block of ground on Madison street, between Second and Main streets, 97.11x130.5 for $30,000 to Alex. Lemercier of Chicago.

Bradley & Quinnette report the following sales:

Morgan street—South side, 250 feet east of Taylor avenue, 100 feet at $90 a foot, from Dr. H. C. Harkins to S. F. Quinnette.

Ella avenue—Northeast corner of Evergreen, 25x127 feet at $17 a foot, to O. H. White.

Frank S. Parker reports the following sales:

House No. 5640 Cates avenue, in Clemens place; a ten-room brick with lot 60x185 for $8,500; from Cunliff & Schelp to Frank E. Ritchie of Omaha, Neb. Purchased for a home.

Cabanne place—No. 5632, modern buff brick and shingle house of nine rooms with lot 50x215, property of August Weber, sold to Charles K. Ramsey, who will make it his home, for $11,000.

Cabanne place—Southeast corner of Hamilton avenue, lot 50x215, at $65 per foot, from F. N. Kimball to R. B. Higbee for investment.

Clemens place—On Cates avenue, South side, west of Goodfellow avenue, lot 156x185, for $6,408, from G. H. Dudley to William A. Hildebrand.

### Real Estate Transfers.

| | |
|---|---|
| HEBERT ST.—77 ft. 5 in., city block 1138. Louis Kupferle and wife to Otto F. Stifel—warranty deed | $18,000 |
| TESSON ST.—125 ft., city block 3291. Mary F. Wells to Samuel C. Patchett—warranty deed | 600 |
| GARFIELD AV.—30 ft., city block 4914. Jean F. Baerveldt and wife to Thomas K. Willoughby—warranty deed | 1,300 |
| GARFIELD AV.—30 ft., city block 4914. Jean F. Baerveldt and wife to Thomas K. Willoughby—warranty deed | 1,300 |
| CATES AV.—120 ft., city block 3864. Elixis Giugnaux to Chas. Cunliff et al.—warranty deed | 4,320 |
| COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—30 ft., city block 4913. Jos. T. Donovan and wife to John H. Delay—warranty deed | 420 |
| OAKLAND—468 12-100 acres, Benoist Farm. Robert S. Brookings to Jos. T. Donovan—warranty deed | 155,000 |
| COLEMAN ST.—20 ft., city block 1887. Kate A. A. Callahan to Lealon B. Wright—warranty deed | 2,800 |
| SECOND ST.—40 ft., city block 708. Henry Scheele, by trustee, to Bernhard Probst—warranty deed | 2,525 |
| DICKSON ST.—25 ft., city block 1005. Thos. R. Vickery and wife to Wm. Bryan—warranty deed | 6,000 |
| LUCAS AV.—50 ft., city block 99. Wm. Somerville and wife to Frank A. Barr—warranty deed | 20,000 |
| FINNEY AV.—25 ft., city block 374. Elias Marlatt and wife to Mary A. Donohoe—warranty deed | 6,400 |
| PINE ST.—25 ft., city block 499. Italian-American Investment Co. to Jos. Gatti—quitclaim | 18,600 |
| BELL GLADE AV.—62 ft. 6 in., city block 3886. Henry Appleton to John Ryan—warranty deed | 2,400 |
| RUSSELL AV.—184 ft. 4½ in., city block 1306. Compton Hill Improvement Co. to Herman A. Haessler—warranty deed | 14,645 |
| McNAIR AV.—23 ft. 7 in., city block [illegible]. Frank W. Feuerbacher and wife to Mima Feuerbacher—warranty deed | 2,558 |
| LUCAS PL.—75 ft., city block 919. Thos. E. Tutt and wife to Samuel H. Leathe—warranty deed | 25,000 |
| HODIAMONT AV., and other property—169 ft. 10½ in., city block 3836. Shaw F. Neely and wife to Chas. J. Obermeyer—warranty deed | 5,300 |
| MORGAN ST.—150 ft. in city block 4142. Jos. X. Murphy to Louis B. Singer—warranty deed | 16,800 |
| COLUMBIA ST.—50 ft. in Clifton Heights. Menzo Keath to Menzo A. Keath et al. trustee | 1 |
| EVANS AV.—30 ft. in city block 3792. Joseph T. Donovan and wife to Joseph N. Verdier—warranty deed | 1,300 |
| BONHOMME ST.—76 ft., city block 3165. Jacob Bassett and wife to Thos. Barnes—warranty deed | 3,600 |
| WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—200 ft., city block 3879. Richard R. Stinde to Hugh C. Harkins—warranty deed | 15,000 |
| HAWTHORNE ST.—95 ft., city block 5015. Compton Hill Improvement Co. to Edward C. Kehr—warranty deed | 7,128 |
| SPRING AV.—25 ft., city block 1873. George R. Ring and wife to Andrew Lehmann—warranty deed | 3,000 |
| MARINE AV.—75 ft. city block 3788. C. E. Nicholson and wife to Wilbur F. Parker—warranty deed | 2,400 |
| MARKET ST.—64 ft. 6 in. city block 913. Frank A. Barr and wife to Wm. Sommerville—warranty deed | 45,000 |
| MONTGOMERY ST.—50 ft., city block 1899. Hugh C. Harkins to Richard R. Stinde—warranty deed | 12,000 |
| THIRTEENTH ST.—30 ft., city block 811. Eugene Muskiemann to Richard Krug—warranty deed | 1,500 |
| BROADWAY—100 ft., city block 656. Chas. Espenchied and wife to Casper Gestring—warranty deed | 18,000 |
| BROADWAY—50 ft., city block 3011. August Schirr and wife to C. Johannes Lime Co.—warranty deed | 3,000 |
| GRAND AV.—50 ft., city block 1892. Anna Pickel to Hector A. Piednoir—warranty deed | 6,500 |
| HICKORY ST.—50 ft., city block 2163. Louis Friedman to Morris Friedman—warranty deed | 1,000 |
| CLARK AV.—40 ft., city block 37. Therese Guilloz to Lorenz Bargmann—warranty deed | 3,090 |
| EIGHTEENTH ST.—42 ft. 3¾ in., city block 946. Otto H. Kortkamp et al. to Emma Neuman—quit claim | 1 |
| EIGHTEENTH ST.—65 ft., city block 937. Otto H. Kortkamp et al. to Emelia Zacht—quit claim | 1 |
| EIGHTH ST.—23 ft. 6 in. in city block 168. Emma Neuman et al to Otto A. Kortkamp—quit claim deed | 1 |
| WARNE AV.—457 ft. in city block 3399. Mary Darwin, by trustee, to Chas. A. Madden—trustee's deed | 2,200 |
| PAGE AV.—230 ft. 9½ in. in city block 5153. Elles Wainwright to Irving Ins. Co.—warranty deed | 40,000 |
| NEW MANCHESTER RD.—50 ft., city block 5114, and other property. Ellen M. Delaney to Wm. S. Drosda—warranty deed | 3,000 |
| MISSOURI AV.—25 ft., city block 1384. Augusta Mehl et al to Chas. Winter et al—warranty deed | 3,000 |
| ALLEN AV.—75 ft., city block 1319. Ann R. Allen to Clay Shoab—warranty deed | 2,250 |

### Planing Mill Men's Demands.

The planing men have sent the following notice to all the proprietors of planing mills in St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN—You are hereby notified that on and after June 1, 1893, we, the employes, through our Executive Board, and endorsed by the Woodworkers' Council, demand eight hours as a legal day's work, believing that our rights should be recognized the same as other trades and that the law of our State should be enforced. An answer requested not later than the 1st day of May, 1893. If not received by said date we will prepare to enforce the same, and will take the first favorable opportunity to do so.

All communications to be sent to chairman of Executive Board. Yours respectfully,

EXECUTIVE BOARD,
JOHN GREEN, Chairman, 3846 Lincoln avenue.

The mill men say that the report that they intend to strike on May 1 is entirely erroneous. They will give the employers until June 1 to act on their demands.

### Women's Collegiate Alumnae.

A St. Louis section of the Missouri Branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae was organized on Wednesday last at the residence of Mrs. George W. Allen, on Grand avenue, when by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Wm. Trelease; Vice-President, Mrs. George W. Allen; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Hugh McDowell; Directors, Mrs. Philip N. Moore and Miss Mary B. Baker. The section will hold three meetings a year. The special object for which this organization will work is the securing of scholarships for young women who are thoroughly prepared for and desire a college education, but are not able to meet the expenses of a four years' course. A similar organization has also just been formed at Kansas City.

WE STAND UNEQUALLED AND ALONE!
THE FOREMOST HOUSE OF THE KIND IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.
WE ARE LEADERS!
LEADERS OF QUALITY! LEADERS OF LOW PRICES! LEADERS IN STYLE!
So When Looking for Anything in the Line of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, Etc
You Should Not Fail to See Our Goods and Prices First.
Come and See Our $11.00 Bedroom Sets. They Equal any $18 Sets in the City of St. Louis
Come and See Our $20.00 Parlor Suits. They Equal any $30 Suits in the City of St. Louis
Come and See Our $6.50 Double Lounges. They Equal Any $11 Lounges IN THE City of St. Louis
Come and See Our $5.75 Cook Stoves. They Equal Any $10 Stoves in the City of St. Louis
Come and See Our $2.50 Gasoline Stoves. They Equal Any $4.40 Stoves in the City of St. Louis
Come and See Our 75c Center Tables. They Equal Any $1.50 Tables in the City of St. Louis.
Come and See Our 21c Ingrain Carpets. They Equal Any 35c Carpets in the City of St. Louis
Come and See Our 42c Brussels Carpets. They Equal Any 75c Carpets in the City of St. Louis
THE MAMMOTH HOUSE-FURNISHERS.
MAY, STERN & CO
THE MAMMOTH HOUSE-FURNISHERS.
EASY PAYMENTS
S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.
EASY PAYMENTS

**The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.**

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, bill clerk, or shipping clerk; salary no object if chance to advance; ref. very best. Add. R 374, this office. 36

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

### Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation of any kind in an office; salary no object. Ad. S 374, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by German grocery clerk; good references. Add. W 382, this office. 37

WANTED—By a young man, a position as collector; Ref. given. Add. E 382, this office. 37

WANTED—Young solicitor, $250, lease interest in profitable business. Add. K 380, this office.

WANTED—Experienced collector, aged 21, wants position; first-class references. Add. O 379, this office. 37

WANTED—Clerical position by young man of 3 years' experience; good references. Address Y 382, this office. 37

WANTED—Position as salesman in carpets, draperies, etc.; best of references given. Address K 377, this office. 37

WANTED—Experienced railroad clerk wants position as clerk in wholesale house; best refs. Add. D 378, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation in wholesale or retail drug store by clerk with 3 years' experience in retail store. Address G 376, this office. 37

WANTED—Young man with long railroad office experience wants position either in railroad or commercial line. Ad. E 375, this office. 37

WANTED—Position by a young man, aged 20, as collector for real estate or contractor's office; good references. Add. X 379, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by experienced business man; is a good salesman and acquainted with city trade; position as salesman or manager in large retail store. Add. P 383, this office. 37

$2 PER DOZEN for fine cabinets at Columbus Studio, 1513 Olive st.; open Sunday. 37

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open all day. Take elevator.

### The Trades.

WANTED—Carpenter wants work. Anyone needing a good workman please address S 376, this office. 38

WANTED—Position where I can finish trade as cutter on shirts or pants; one year's experience. Ad. O 374, this office. 38

WANTED—Steady situation in some shop; I am handy with carpenter or machinists' tools; am steady and willing. Address H 375, this office. 38

WANTED—A good carpenter wishes situation in wholesale house, office building or manufactory; will do any other work when not carpentering. Add. C 376, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by fireman; 6 years' experience stationary and locomotive; also, competent to take charge of heating building and dynamo; sober; A1 reference. Add. L 379, this office. 38

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th near Olive st., 2d floor.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation by a competent male stenographer. Add R 382, this office. 41

WANTED—By a young lady stenographer, a situation, quick and accurate work; references. Add. M 382, this office. 41

### Boys.

WANTED—Sit. by a boy 16 years old, with electrician preferred. Add. K 374, this office. 42

WANTED—Position by a boy of 16 to learn bookbinding trade. Address Wm. Popp, 2817 Nebraska av. 42

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Work of any kind by young man; good references. Address D 377, this office. 43

WANTED—Strong man of 23 wants position of any kind; city ref. Add. C 382, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. to garden, take care lawn, horses and cow, drive and make myself useful. 707 N. 6th st. 43

WANTED—Situation to garden, take care of horses and cow, drive and take care of lawn. Gardener, 707 N. 6th st. 43

WANTED—A situation by a German man; any kind of work; have good reference. Add. X 382, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. as teamster by stout, steady colored man; can furnish references. Add. Y 375, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man not afraid of work of any kind; a general handy man. Add. W 374, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young married man of any kind, delivery wagon preferred. A. B., 1517 Chestnut st. 43

WANTED—Sit. by young man with horse and buggy as collector; can furnish first-class ref. Address T 375, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man wants position of some kind; willing to work; best of references given. Address L 377, this office. 43

WANTED—By young man permanent place and long stay, to care for horses, barn, lawn and house; good ref. Add H 374, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a married man on some light delivery; am a careful driver and know the city; A1 references. Ad. P 374, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 23 to run elevator or any other work in wholesale house; good ref. if required. Add. H 383, this office. 43

WANTED—Position by young man (German); speaks French and Italian, and some English, as courier to family or gentleman, contemplating traveling; best references given. Address E 378, this office. 43

$10 REWARD—Situation as janitor by steady, sober and industrious man; ref. given. Add. R 379, this office. 43

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

### Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at 2800 De Kalb st. 59

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—10 teamsters; boarding furnished. 2327 Dickson. 59

WANTED—Macadam teams at Perkin's quarry, Broadway and Bissel. 59

WANTED—Laborers making concrete at Olive and Boyle av.; 20c per hour. 59

WANTED—Teamsters; apply at stable, 3727 Garfield av. Jas. Carrroll. 59

WANTED—Stonemasons and laborers on Laclede and Cabbane avs. P. Mahoney. 59

WANTED—On 10th st. and Franklin av., 25 men and teams. Thos. Whelan & Bro. 59

WANTED—25 laborers, $1.75 per day; also teams, 9th and Christy av. John J. Brown. 59

WANTED—Teams at 17th and Carr sts.; call Monday morning. L. Schaeperkoepper. 59

WANTED—Scraper holders on Prairie av. and North Market st.; boarding furnished. 59

WANTED—Men to shovel; $1.75 per day; pay every Monday. Broadway and Victor. 59

WE lend money on horses, wagons, mules and all kinds of personal property. 619 Pine st. 59

WANTED—Sewer laborers at new Union Depot; can work rain or shine. Geo. Prendergast. 59

WANTED—50 men and 40 teams with big beds for street work on 20th and Morgan sts.; highest wages paid. Jas. Carroll. 59

WANTED—Monday, 15 men and 6 teams at Garrison av. and Manchester rd.; men $1.75 per day, teams $4 per day. Thos. Mullen. 59

WANTED—Scraper teams on Etzel av. and Wabash Ry.; also dumpers and 3 teamsters for farm work. F. B. Berglar & Bro., Delmar and Cates av.

WANTED—20 men and 20 teams, 18th and Chouteau av.; and 10 men and 10 teams on Newstead and McPherson av. Monday morning. John A. Lynch. 59

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

### Coachmen.

WANTED—Colored coachman; city ref. required. Apply at 4028 Washington av. 55

WANTED—Sober, industrious coachman, with ref. 37 Vandeventer pl., side entrance. 55

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—Boy between 16 and 20 who has some knowledge of office work and books; small salary to begin with. Ad. L 375, this office. 60

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

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## HELP WANTED. MALE. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A competent drug clerk. Ad. T 381, this office. 54

WANTED—Drug clerk; reference required. Add. D 381, this office. 54

WANTED—Young solicitor, $250 lease interest in profitable business. Add. L 380, this office. 54

WANTED—A solicitor with $200 to invest in a promising publication. Add. A 381, this office. 54

WANTED—Gentleman of good address to represent a first-class building and loan association in Illinois. Add. N 380, this office. 54

WANTED—A young man for clerical work in office; must be good at figures and a good penman. Answer in own handwriting, A 380, this office. 54

WANTED—Experienced dry goods salesman for retail store outside of city; state experience and salary expected. Address M 375, this office. 54

WANTED—A salesman in this section on our manufactures—pantaloonery, ladies' dress goods, blankets and other lines. The Purnell Dale Mills, Philadelphia, Pa. 54

WANTED—Salesmen and saleswomen to sell a preparation which every household, hotel, restaurant, office, store, factory, in fact everybody, has use for; $5 to $10 a day can be made. Add. for particulars, E. Myers & Co., 220 S. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo. 54

WANTED—Salesmen for various lines, grocery and dry goods clerks, stenographers, collectors for installment houses, young man for book store, salesman for retail tea and coffee house and other vacancies. National Employment Co., 11½ N. Broadway. 54

WANTED—Active and energetic traveling men (with established trade preferred) calling on dry goods and general merchants to carry exclusive line of ribbons put up under patent; good side line, samples small and light. Address, with references, the American Ribbon Roll Manufacturing Co., room 5, 3d floor, Equitable Building. 54

WANTED—A gentleman to represent us in Missouri; must have had some experience as an outdoor salesman and have a fair amount of ready capital; a man of self-reliance and push wanted; don't answer unless you possess all these requisites; a 15-years' contract with the right man; give age, experience and reference and you will receive an answer in about 10 days. Ad. O 373, this office. 54

HAVE your pictures taken Sunday at Columbus Studio, 1513 Olive st.; fine cabinets $2 per dozen for this month only. 54

MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 54

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., TO PARTIES GOING HOUSEKEEPING ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS AT HERMAN'S, 3024 EASTON AV. 54

## HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

### WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR?

I'm looking for the shorthand school where a short time ago a young lady was prepared in eleven weeks and took a position in a wholesale dry goods house in this city. You will find it at 810 Olive st., room 404, where you can get name, information, etc. from 54 A. C. CRAIN, Principal.

### ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND,

J. E. SCHOTT, Principal.

(For 5 years principal of short-hand department of Hayward's College). INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. Office 220 Odd Fellows' building, 9th and Olive. 54

### The Trades.

WANTED—Painters. 1532 N. 17th st. 58

WANTED—Paper hangers at 511 Elm st. R. M. Whelan. 58

WANTED—First-class gas fitter. A. Boyce, 4512 Easton av. 58

WANTED—Painters at John W. O'Connell's, 311 Morgan st. 58

WANTED—2 carriage workers at P. J. Cooney's, 900 Cass av. 58

WANTED—Good boilermaker at Swift & Co.'s, East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. Apply 2800 Dekalb st. 58

WANTED—Good tinners at St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo. 58

WANTED—First-class wood turner. Beatty Mnfg. Co., 2206 Pine st. 58

WANTED—Shoemaker, team work; all round. 2015 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Two painters. Call Monday morning at 4121 Delmar av. 58

WANTED—Core makers. Missouri Malleable Iron Co., East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—10 1st-class paper hangers and 2 tinters at 507 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—Bench molders. Missouri Malleable Iron Co., East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—3 or 4 good carpenters. Call at 4000 Finney av., Monday morning. 58

WANTED—A good leather belt maker. Apply at Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—Wood workers on carriage and buggy bodies. Merstck & Roche, Alton, Ill. 58

WANTED—Young man butcher, one acquainted with grocery preferred. 2201 N. 9th st. 58

WANTED—Metal patternmakers. Ette & Henger Manufacturing Co., 11th and Hebert st. 58

WANTED—One good tinner for in and outside work. Wm. M. Jordan, 102 N. 12th st. 58

WANTED—2 good painters. Apply at new house 1 block south of Chouteau av., east of Newstead.

WANTED—One trimming cutter. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., fourth floor. 58

WANTED—1st-class cutter on ladies' fine shoes. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts. 58

WANTED—Good boys to distribute circulars. Call Monday, 7:30 a. m., northeast corner Broadway and Clark av. 61

WANTED—Passenger car builders and woodworkers to apply inside finish. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill. 58

WANTED—Three good carriage wood-workers at once. Hurtig & Schneider, Schirmer st. and Virginia av., St. Louis, Mo. 58

WANTED—Trimmers experienced in applying metal trimmings in cars. Apply Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill. 58

WANTED—All paper-hangers to attend entertainment and spread at 305½ Olive st. Monday night, May 1; everything free.

WANTED—2 Brushmakers (borers); highest price paid for good competent men. Jos. F. Schelbrink, 1813 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Sign-writer with $2,000 to invest in a good paying business; trade already established. Add. F 330, this office. 58

MONEY to loan on furniture, horses and wagons. Call and get our terms. 619 Pine st. 58

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

## TREATMENT FREE

For all diseases; small charges for medicines only; 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; Sunday, 10 to 3; no students. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st., St. Louis.

### Boys.

WANTED—Boy to learn trade at 1122 Pine st. 61

WANTED—Boy chair caners. 2809 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—Boy in drug store. 11th and Hickory sts. 61

WANTED—Big boys to learn molding trade. 1203 S. 7th st. 61

WANTED—Boy 19 years old in coal yard. 1460 Francis st. 61

WANTED—Paste boy at 4422 North Market st.; call Sunday. 61

WANTED—Paste boy at Miller's, Grand av. and Water Tower. 61

WANTED—Two paste-boys. Call 1405 N. 21st st., at 7 o'clock Monday morning. 61

WANTED—Good paste boy. Apply 1721 Geyer av. Sunday, between 9 and 11.

WANTED—A boy about 18 years old to work in shop. 413 Lucas av., up-stairs. 61

WANTED—Boy 16 years old to learn marble-lettering trade. 1427 St. Louis av. 61

WANTED—German boy 17 or 18 years old at Imperial Laundry, 715 N. Jefferson av. 61

WANTED—Boy for half-bound work and blocking. 409 N. 3d st. Gerritzen, Bowman & Co. 61

WANTED—Boys, experienced in carriage trimming. Haydock Bros., 14th and Papin sts. 61

WANTED—Two white boys to black shoes. Call bet. 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. 714 Olive. 61

WANTED—Good strong boy to learn painter's trade. Call Monday morning at 4121 Delmar av.

WANTED—Strong boy to help janitor in public building. Room 13, 418½ Olive st. Call after 9 o'clock. 61

WANTED—Boys over 17 years of age to learn a trade. Apply to Buck's Stove and Range Co., 3500 N. Main st. 61

WANTED—Stout boy to work around place and care for horse. Apply Monday, after 9 a. m., 617 Wainwright Building. 61

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## HELP WANTED. MALE. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### Book-keepers.

## PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,

4th and Washington av.; phone 1207.

Individual Instruction.

Shorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

Send 30c in stamps for ¼ gross college pens.

## SHORT-HAND JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts. The complete business course, short-hand and type-writing, telegraphy, elocution and English branches thoroughly taught. Students may enter at any time. For catalogue or particulars, call at the college or address (53) J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A hostler. 809 Hickory st. 62

WANTED—A young man to drive milk wagon. Add. M 383, this office. 62

WANTED—Wagon and driver for vault cleaning. Apply Room 31, 418½ Olive st. 62

WANTED—Man to work around house and milk cow. Address W 380, this office. 62

WANTED—Furnace tenders for brass foundry. Apply at N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. 62

WANTED—Teamsters for gravel wagons and grading. Matt Ryan, 3501 Shenandoah st. 62

WANTED—15 young men as bundle-wrappers. Apply to Chas. W. Nugent, B. Nugent & Bro. 62

WANTED—Wall paper cleaners; ceiling men only need apply. C. W. Hawkins & Co., 2601 Washington av. 62

WANTED—A man to work on a place in the suburbs; must do farm work. Apply at 506 Olive st., room 19 or 20. 62

WANTED—Man or boy to care for horse, cow and do general work about the place. Apply 4349 Forest Park boulevard. 62

WANTED—An English speaking German of good habits and with ref. to work about the house, cut grass, etc. Ad. E 374, this office. 62

WANTED—Young man with some experience to attend soda fountain. Apply Monday Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. 62

WANTED—Man and wife without children to work for a suburban family; good wages. Apply at this office, editorial rooms, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. 62

WANTED—120 electric motormen and conductors for Chicago; good wages and steady work. Apply, with self-addressed stamped envelope, Feeman & Co., 81 Clark st., Chicago. 62

WANTED—A good steady man, German or Swede preferred; one who understands gardening and care of horses and cow; must come well recommended. Call at 2613 Union av., Sunday, between 2 and 4 p. m. 62

WANTED—3 men for inside work, man and wife for the country, 3 hostlers, 2 drivers, 8 men to clean wall paper, 3 handy men, factory hands, porters for saloon and wholesale house, man to drive candy wagon, man for commission house, 3 young men to advertise soap and other work too numerous to mention. National Employment Co., 11½ N. Broadway. 62

DON'T miss this chance; fine cabinet photographs, $2 per dozen for this month only. Columbus Studio, 1513 Olive st.; open Sunday. 62

GO to Hendricks' Mercantile for your lunch; everything clean and fresh. 213 N. 6th st. 62

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

A. HERMAN, 3024 EASTON AV., KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL LINE OF LEADER AND RELIABLE GASOLINE AND GAS STOVES. ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST IN THE MARKET. AT THE LOWEST PRICES. ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS. 62

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Teacher will chaperone girls to World's Fair at reasonable rates. Address G 83, this office. 77

### Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By two young ladies writing to do at home. Address D 379, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation as office-girl in drug-store; best city references. Address G 371, this office.

WANTED—Young lady would like steady position of some kind; office preferred. Address A 377, this office. 44

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway Open to-day. Take elevator.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter by young lady. Add. A 292, this office.

BUSINESS men not wishing to employ stenographer can have their work done nicely for $5 per month. Add. E 381, this office. 45

WANTED—Sits., experienced stenographers want work. Tel. 431, St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.; service free. 45

WANTED—Position by competent young lady stenographer and bill clerk; also willing to assist in general office work. Ad. D 376, this office. 45

WANTED—Position by inexperienced lady stenographer and Remington typewriter; good at figures; small salary to begin. Address G 379, this office. 45

### Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good dressmaker wants a few more families to work for. 3439 Olive st. 46

WANTED—First-class cutter and fitter wants work; best of reference. Address H 378, this office. 46

WANTED—A 1st-class dressmaker who can cut, fit and drape to the present style. Add. O 377, this office. 46

WANTED—A good seamstress and hand buttonhole maker, would like place to learn vest-making in first-class shop. Address A 379, this office. 46

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

### Housekeepers.

WANTED—Sit. as housekeeper or nurse. Call or address 1434 Franklin av. 47

WANTED—German widow wishes situation as working housekeeper in small family. 1707 S. 7th st. 47

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for a gent; more for a good home than anything. L. F., 2249 Benton st. 47

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman as working housekeeper; low wages; small family preferred. Address A 382, this office. 47

WANTED—A middle aged woman would like position as housekeeper in transient furnished room house in Chicago; best of reference. Address P 382, this office. 47

### General Housework.

WANTED—Sit. to do housework. Call Tuesday afternoon at 2309 Cass av. 48

WANTED—Young lady wants place in country for house-work; small wages; Catholic preferred. Address C 378, this office. 48

## STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

### Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Situation by good cook to cook, wash and iron; in small private family. 1236 Wash. 49

WANTED—Situation as cook and laundress in small family. 2624 Chestnut st.; no cards answered. 49

WANTED—Situation by two German girls, one first-class cook the other house or general work. 715 N. Jefferson av. 49

### Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a girl as wet nurse. Address or apply 6618 S. Broadway. 50

WANTED—A reliable French nurse would like a situation to nurse child or invalid, or housekeeper. Address G 377, this office. 50

WANTED—An experienced girl would like the care of 1 or 2 children; willing to leave city for the summer. Address T 383, this office. 50

WANTED—Position by experienced ladies' nurse; experienced in confinement and rheumatic diseases; best of references. Ad. W 379, this office. 50

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

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## SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALE. 10c for 3 Lines.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to take home. 2019 Carr st. 51

WANTED—Washing to take home. 3230 Olive st. 51

WANTED—Situation by first-class laundress by the day. 908 N. 18th st. 51

WANTED—To go out washing by the day or house cleaning. 1408½ Wash st. 51

WANTED—To do washing or go out by the day; references given. 1621 Linden st. 51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, to do washing out for two days. 2741 Market st. 51

WANTED—Washing rough dry to take home. Mrs. Fry, side entrance, 3725 Easton av. 51

WANTED—Lady would like to do family sewing at home. Call or address 4419 Cote Brilliant. 51

WANTED—Good laundress wishes situation; good references given; call immediately. 904 N. 23d st. 51

WANTED—Situation by first-class laundress for Wednesdays and Thursdays; private family. Address for three days. 2312 Sheridan av. 51

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By colored woman work of some kind. 105 Moore st. 52

WANTED—Situation by a girl for up-stairs work in a family of two. 2805 Laclede av. 52

WANTED—An English girl wants a place in a respectable and small family; no washing. A. B., 2021 Olive st. 52

WANTED—A place to work in Christian family by middle-aged woman; a home more the object than wages. Ad. L 374, this office. 52

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

### Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Five experienced cloak saleswomen; must speak German; at once. Globe Shoe and Clothing Co., 7th and Franklin av. 63

WANTED—A lady to write for me at home. For terms send self addressed and stamped envelope. Miss Ruth Chester, South Bend, Ind. 63

WANTED—Young lady for circular work; one who has had experience preferred; answer in own handwriting. Address Y 379, this office. 63

WE guarantee to teach you shorthand evenings at your own home in six weeks; secure you position soon as finished; terms moderate. Address E 377, this office. 63

WANTED—A large manufacturing concern wants good saleslady to solicit orders from the best families for a reliable household article. Apply by letter only to N 375, this office. 63

WANTED—Ladies make $3 per day writing, mailing and folding circulars for us at home. Reply with stamped envelope, Box 93, Ladies' Society, Blossom Co., South Bend, Ind. 63

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

### Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced lady stenographer to assist also in office work; state age and salary wanted. Address T 382, this office. 64

WANTED—Young lady stenographer for afternoon work; caligraph machine; state experience and salary desired. Address L 376, this office. 64

WANTED—Five typewriters for Caligraph machine and five first-class stenographers. Apply at office of St. Louis Enclosing and Mailing Co., No. 621 Security Building. 64

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

### Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A cook. 4261 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A neat girl to cook. 1641 Missouri av. 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook. Call 3316 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Good woman to cook. 2115 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Cook; refs. required. 3139 Russell av. 68

WANTED—Woman as cook; wages to suit. 5835 Bartmer av. 68

WANTED—Cooks, housemaids. Call at once at 1517 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A good cook at 37 Vandeventer pl.; call at side door. 68

WANTED—Good cook; references required. 3726 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Experienced cook with good ref. 3881 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Colored girl to cook. 3727 Delmar av. Call Monday morning. 68

WANTED—A 1st-class cook; good wages to right party. 2630 Locust st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. 3314 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Woman who can do first-class cooking, call Monday at 1832 Carr st. 68

WANTED—A good cook; no washing, ironing or up-stairs work. 3236 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Cook, to assist with washing and ironing. 3113 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Good German cook immediately; good wages to right party. 2704 Pine st. 68

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply at s. w. cor. Portland pl. and King's highway Monday. 68

WANTED—Experienced cook, must be neat and have ref.; call Sunday or Monday. 3836 Lindell. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply to Mrs. Chas. W. Nugent, cor. McPherson and Taylor avs. 68

WANTED—A good girl, to cook, wash and iron and assist with housework; apply Sunday. 4037 W. Pine st. 68

WANTED—Good cook; permanent place country for the summer months. Apply at 3828 Westminster pl. 68

WANTED—Strong girl to cook, wash and iron; $20 per month. Mrs. Brooke, Marshall av., Webster Groves, Mo. 68

WANTED—Girl to do cooking and laundry or housework and laundry of a small family. Apply at 4117 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook; good wages paid if well recommended. Apply only Monday morning, 3119 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—A neat German girl to do cooking and assist with washing and ironing; small family and high wages. 3733 W. Pine st. 68

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN PARLOR SUITS AND LOUNGES; STOCK ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER TO SUIT PURCHASERS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS. A. HERMAN, 3024 EASTON AV. 68

## M'KINNEY'S PRINCESS BREAD.

*SOMETHING NEW.* 68

### General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl for housework. 2109 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3430 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2713 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to do housework. Call 3316 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2909 N. Taylor av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2302 Eugenia st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2607 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 5884 Bartmer pl. 66

WANTED—A German house girl. Apply at 3705 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1102 Chambers st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist with housework. 1741 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. 2661 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 717 N. High st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for housework at 3411 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl or woman for light housework. 1015 S. 12th st. 66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housework. 4166 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 4717 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4222 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; family of three. 3672 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework, no cooking. Apply 1609 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl, general housework. Apply at 3002 Locust st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; family of three. 2719 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Housegirl in family of 3; good wages. 519 Pendleton av. 66

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## HELP WANTED FEMALE. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### General Housework.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 4337 West Bell pl. 66

WANTED—An experienced housegirl with refs. at 1005 Leonard av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 913 Sarah st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 4308 Blair av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1708 Franklin av., 2d floor. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3412 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 907 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. no washing, at 2326 Albion pl. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2671 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call Monday, 2713 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2132 Victor st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of 3. Call 2634 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Smart girl to assist in housework; no washing. 312 S. 23d st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; call at once 2627 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 4318 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist at general housework. Call at 4442 Bell av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages. 1414 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of 4. 1828 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family of 3. 2819 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook. 2631 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; four in family; adults. 3659 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A competent German girl for general housework. 3315 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no children. 3750 Westminster pl. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; one who can sleep at home. 928 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Inquire at gallery, 908 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 2346 S. 13th st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family at 3707 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general work, without washing; good wages. 4051 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Apply 2838 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; have a laundress. Apply at 3322 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, with or without washing. 4325 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1326 Linn st., bet. Hickory and Park av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; reference. 3503A Franklin av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two. 2705 S. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A first-class house maid and waitress for boarding-house at 1615 Lucas pl. 66

WANTED—Competent woman for general housework in small family. 2912 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A German Catholic girl for general housework; ref. req. 3826 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework and take care of young baby. 3728 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. Inquire 3129 School st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, small family; good wages. 2345 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in private boarding-house. 905 N. 18th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4175 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; wages $18 per month. 4243 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in suburbs. Address Box 32, Old Orchard. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; no washing. 713 N. Channing av. 66

WANTED—A neat young girl for housework and nursing in small family. 1822 Victor st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl to cook and assist in housework. Apply at 1115 S. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, also young girl to assist. 5915 W. Cabanne pl. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; American family of 4. 3405 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; four in family. Call at 2831 Dayton st., lower flat. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2211 Dodier st.; must live in the neighborhood. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist with general work in private boarding-house. 2138 Eugenia st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no cooking; German preferred. 3444 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5646 Von Versen av., one block north of Delmar. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; wages $16. Apply 3334 Lucas. 66

WANTED—A young girl to do dining-room and housework in family of three. 1620 S. Grand av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; $16 per month. Apply 2837 Stoddard st.

WANTED—Girl 15 years old for light housework in small family. 4305½ Evans av., lower flat.

WANTED—Good, smart girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2839 Russell av.

WANTED—A neat young German girl to assist with general housework. Apply 3734 Olive. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, cook, wash and iron; small family. 2234 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no children or house-cleaning. 4209 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework to go to country; no objections to child. 3415 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl about 15 years old to assist with work and children. Apply Monday, 3851 Windsor pl. 66

WANTED—Good tidy housegirl and to assist with care of children; good wages. Call 4152 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Few more good finishers and 2 first-class starchers. Unique Laundry, 2733-35 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family 3; part washing given out; good wages. 3745 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl to do general housework in small family. Apply 1104 Montgomery st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in family of three; good home for steady girl. 4157 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for light housework; family of two. Call at 5119A Wells av., one block south of Easton. 66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; one speaking French preferred; best wages. Address Y 383, this office. 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to assist with housework; wages $8 a month. Mrs. W. J. Gillham, Mitchell, Ill. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of four; will pay good girl $18. 3632 Flora av., near Reservoir Park. 66

WANTED—Good little girl to assist with light housework and take care of child 3 years old; good home. 3202 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl, from 16 to 18 years, for general housework; no washing; good wages; apply at once. 2823 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no shirts, collars or cuffs; three in family; first-class wages; call to-day. 4546 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework; small family and no children; good place for a good girl. 1440 Second Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—Lady who is alone most of the time wants good reliable girl for general housework; good wages. Address A 384, this office. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; wages, $18 per month. 5531 Maple av. Take St. Louis & Suburban Railway cars to Belt av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework; must be thoroughly experienced in the care of a house. Apply to Mrs. Chas. W. Nugent, cor. McPherson and Taylor avs. 66

WANTED—In the country, 2 girls, 1 for housework and the other to assist the former and do washing. Address St. Louis Transfer Co., s. e. cor. Broadway and Market st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family; no washing or ironing; reference required; wages $20 to good cook; call Sunday forenoon. 4069 Westminster pl. 66

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

CALL AND LOOK AT OUR ELEGANT LINE OF SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, DINING-ROOM CHAIRS. CAN'T BE EQUALED IN THE CITY. ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS. AT A. HERMAN'S, 3024 EASTON AV. 66

---

## HELP WANTED. FEMALE. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmakers at 817 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—First-class skirtmaker. 3008 Olive st. 69

WANTED—First-class waist hands at 2607 Olive st. 69

WANTED—10 sewing girls. Apply at 11 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—Girl for dressmaking. 1426 S. 12th st. 69

WANTED—Apprentice girl for dressmaking. 919 S. 22d st. 69

WANTED—A girl to learn dress-making. 2740 Geyer av. 69

WANTED—Girls to sew on good pants. 1418 Wright st. 69

WANTED—1st-class waist and shirtmaker. 3043 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—Apprentices to learn dressmaking. 1520 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Good girl to press and iron waists. 2816 Easton av. 69

WANTED—Machine hands on coats. Call to-day 1126 N. 12th st. 69

WANTED—Machine girls on fine pants. G. Karpf, 1113 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—3 1st-class dressmakers and 1 apprentice at 2807 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—Girls to learn sewing; will pay while learning. 114 N. 9th st. 69

WANTED—Experienced girl to work on fine custom coats. 201 S. 22d st. 69

WANTED—Machine girls, basters and some to learn, on vests. 621 Lynch st. 69

WANTED—Good hands on shirts and waists at 407 Mermod-Jaccard building. 69

WANTED—Experienced laundress two days in a week; white; 4261 Washington av. 69

WANTED—Good dressmakers, Monday. 121 N. 7th st., southwest corner of Pine st. 69

WANTED—One apprentice girl to learn dressmaking. Call Monday, 2000 Olive st. 69

WANTED—First-class experienced hands to make boys' waists at home. 2816 Easton av. 69

WANTED—2 basque trimmers; none but experienced hands need apply. 2920 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Stitchers; also young girls to learn. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts. 69

WANTED—Experienced cutter on pants, overalls and shirts. 2205 Chestnut. Granite Mfg. Co.

WANTED—Dressmakers, trimmers, waist finishers girls to learn dressmaking. 2214 Franklin av.

WANTED—First-class waitress and skirt makers. Apply Monday after 8 a. m., 2019 Olive st.

WANTED—A neat, refined girl to sew and take care of children. Ap. Monday 1729 S. Compton.

WANTED—Experienced basters, hand-sewers and machine girls on shop coats. 1510 Mullanphy st. 69

WANTED—Girl to learn dressmaking and cutting in the best school in the city. Mme. Bona, 614 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Three apprentices, quick to learn, paid when competent. Kathleen Riley, 615 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Best waist and skirt hands; none other need apply. Room 412, Mermod & Jaccard Building. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirt makers; come see the wages you can make. 2205 Chestnut st. Granite Manufacturing Co. 69

WANTED—100 girls to learn shirtmaking; steady employment guaranteed. Premium Manufacturing Co., 1008 St. Charles st. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirt-makers on white shirts, steady work, machines furnished. Apprentices to learn, 800 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A young girl can have good home and chance to learn dressmaking. Apply Mrs. King, s. e. cor. 38th and Morgan sts. 69

WANTED—Two button-hole operators and one top stitcher; either week or piece work. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles.

ACADEMY of Dresscutting, fashionable dressmaking; every branch thoroughly taught; patterns cut, dresses cut and fit. Mrs. E. Niemoeller, 1828 Biddle st. 69

DRESSCUTTING and Dressmaking School, best in the city, 1100 Chouteau av. 69

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR POLAR REFRIGERATORS, CHARCOAL FILLED, DOUBLE CIRCULATION; THE BEST IN THE MARKET AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS. 3024 EASTON AV. 69

### 2227 OLIVE ST. IS THE PLACE

To learn dress-cutting, making and finishing in all its branches in the latest style. Pupils can cut and make their own dresses under our instruction; time and lessons unlimited. We invite all who are interested (especially those that have been deceived and discouraged by having learned some of the inferior methods that are on the market) to call and see the wonderful merit of Fountain's System. It is in two pieces, which contains a separate curve for every different curve made in a dress, and is so complete that anyone can use it successfully. Patterns and linings cut to order; dresses cut and basted. Traveling, State and local agents wanted. 69 J. H. FOUNTAIN & CO.

### THE LADIES' TAILOR DRESSMAKING COLLEGE.

A finished education can be obtained at this institution in cutting all styles of ladies' and children's garments by genuine tailor methods; also, in basting, sewing, finishing, draping and designing. Terms can be arranged so as to make tuition practically free. Call and visit this school at 2020 Olive st. (69) HUGHES & STOREY.

### Laundresses.

WANTED—Good laundress; splendid situation. 904 N. 22d st. 67

WANTED—Laundresses and waisters at once. Call at 1517 Olive st. 67

WANTED—A good white woman to wash lace curtains. 1631 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—New shirt-ironer good pay; no lay off days. 205 N. Broadway, 3d floor. 67

WANTED—A1 marker and sorter. Broadway Steam Laundry, 2405 S. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Good white laundress at once. Apply Sunday morning. 2631 Chestnut st. 67

WANTED—Girl to iron, also a girl to learn to starch. Babcock Laundry, 1313 Pine st. 67

WANTED—Woman to take family wash home. Call with reference, Mrs. Schutz, 1927 North Market st. 67

WANTED—Girl to run National body ironer; also starchers. Broadway Steam Laundry, 2405 S. Broadway. 67

GO to Hendricks' Mercantile for your lunch; everything clean and fresh. 213 N. 6th st. 54

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

### Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl at 2222A Carr st. 70

WANTED—Young girl to care for children. 4320A Evans av. 70

WANTED—Nice colored girl for nurse for 1 child. 4026 Delmar. 70

WANTED—Good nurse girl; German preferred. 4415 Washington av. 70

WANTED—Good nursegirl; must go home at night. 3148 Pine st. 70

WANTED—Young girl for nursing and upstairs work. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Girl to assist with children and upstairs work. 4059 W. Belle pl. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl, 15 or 16. 4202A Page av., four doors east of Pendleton av. 70

WANTED—Young girl to take care of baby afternoons. Apply 2930 Locust st. 70

WANTED—Girl to assist in care of children and light housework. Apply 3211 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—Nursegirl to take care of 1 child only; must furnish refs. 519 Pendleton av. 70

WANTED—Competent nurse; must be willing to travel. Apply, with reference, 2913 Locust st. 70

WANTED—Half-grown white girl to take care of one baby; must go home at night. 2839 Olive st. 70

WANTED—Neat girl to assist in care of baby; nice place for right girl. 3937 Washington av. 70

WANTED—A nurse for young children; one who can also sew preferred. Apply at 3846 Lindell av. 70

WANTED—Competent nurse to care for baby 10 months old; ref. req. Apply Monday bet. 10 and 3 o'clock, 3800 Olive st. 70

WANTED—A nurse to take charge of infant child, who is willing to go East for the summer; reference required. 4216 Washington av. 70

WANTED—At once, nurses or ladies conversant with hygiene to call at Hotel Belvedere, room 29, to-day or from 9 to 10 a. m. each day for a week.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not younger than 16 years, for day time only, and to assist with washing and ironing; do not call until Monday. 3623 Cook av. 70

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

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## HELP WANTED FEMALE. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl. 1822 Wash st. 71

WANTED—An errand girl at 2606 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A dining-room girl. 1615 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—German girl for kitchenwork. 414 Market st. 71

WANTED—Dining room girl of middle age. Apply at once 1825 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A scrubwoman. Apply St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts. 71

WANTED—Experienced straw hat sewers. Apply 413 Lucas av., up stairs. 71

WANTED—A girl for dining-room and laundry work at 3866 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Experienced girls in bindery. C. B. Woodward & Co., 2d and Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Good girl for small family; good pay. Call 6932 Noonan av., Benton station. 71

WANTED—Girls can get places in private families and boarding-houses. 1023 N. 10th. 71

WANTED—A lady model by an artist of reputation and standing. Add. H 380, this office. 71

WANTED—Girl to stamp linings in shoe factory. Parcels-Jordan Shoe Co., 216 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—A reliable woman to take care of four-room house. Call after 9 to-day. 2510 N. 10th.

WALL PAPER cleaned like new at small cost. Enterprise Paper Cleaning Co., 1810 Morgan st.

WANTED—Stitchers, lining makers, braiders and table girls. Ramoss Shoe Factory, 242 Biddle st. 71

WANTED—Young ladies with artistic ability to learn to retouch photos and negatives. 813 N. 21st. 71

WANTED—A middle-aged lady without incumbrance, to do upstairs work; no washing; ref. req. 114 N. 9th st. 71

WANTED—Stitchers, lining makers and girls to learn. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor. 71

LADIES—To do writing for us at their homes; good wages guaranteed. Inclose stamp. Ladies Co-Operative Toilet Co. Kalamazoo, Mich. 71

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take light, pleasant work at their own homes; $1 to $3 per day can be quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. For particulars address Globe Mfg. Co., Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. 71

LADIES make $20 weekly writing at home for Glen Toilet Co., South Bend, Ind.; no canvassing. Reply with addressed stamped envelope. 71

WANTED—Ladies to know that they can make $8 per week at their homes; no canvassing; inclose stamp for particulars. Union Co., Hartford, Conn. 71

LADIES wishing to make $3 a day at home addressing envelopes, mailing circulars, etc., write for particulars, inclosing stamp, to Louise Fairfield, South Bend, Ind. 71

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

$2 PER DOZEN for fine cabinets during this month only. Columbus Studio, 1513 Olive st.; open Sunday. 71

WE CAN FURNISH YOUR HOUSE COMPLETE FROM CELLAR TO GARRET FOR A LITTLE MONEY ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. A. HERMAN, 3024 EASTON AV. 71

## DRESSMAKING.

FASHIONBLE dressmaking and plain sewing. 1534 California av., upstairs. 72

INSTRUCTIONS free for one week only in fine dress cutting; ladies' suits made to order at Mrs. E. Lewis & Co., Dressmaking School, 1520 Olive st. 72

MME. RAVOLD, modiste, has removed to 3149 Olive st. 72

WANTED—The address of a person who can do crochet work. Add. W 381, this office. 72

### LACE CURTAINS CLEANED

At 40c pair and up; small laces 5c up. Drop postal to Mrs. Murphy, 2235 Market st. 72

### *MISS OLA ISHAM,*

2904 Pine st.; fine dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; traveling suits, habits, gowns and wraps designed and fitted; evening dress a specialty. 72

### LACE CURTAINS CLEANED

By Mrs. Kate Healey, 2623 Franklin av., on short notice; satisfaction guaranteed. 72

## WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—At 1915 Olive st., two good agents. Call and investigate. 73

WANTED—Several agents to represent an investment company in city; good compensation. Add. K 378, this office. 73

WE want four lady or gentlemen agents May 1 for new household novelty. Briggs & Co., importers, general delivery. 73

WANTED—Agents to sell white lead in oil; no practical experience necessary; full guarantee and 5-ounce sample sell goods on sight; save dealers $20 per ton; freight prepaid; finest advertising; commissions liberal. F. Hammar & Co., St. Louis.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 73

SALARY OR COMMISSION to agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic, 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub-agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 73

## WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner to invest $2,500; big returns. Add. G 380, this office. 23

WANTED—An active partner with $300 to go into the cement pavement business. Address A 275, this office. 23

WANTED—A young lady with $200 to open a ladies' hair store and shampooing rooms. Address B 375, this office. 23

WANTED—Capital, active or silent, business in operation, manufacturing, profits large. Address K 383, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner with a few hundred dollars in established business; good equivalent for money invested. Add. F 379, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner in an established business to take the place of retiring partner; good opportunity for man with $2,500 to $3,500. Add. R 381, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner—Young man, ten years' experience in grain and $5,000 cash, wants partner in grain commission of same experience and capital. Add. R 376, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner—A good man to take an interest in and charge of a weekly journal well established with plant, etc.; cash or security; state amount willing to invest. Further particulars by addressing Y 380, this office. 23

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

## WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange a pair of fine young canaries for a good watch-dog. Address R 375, this office. 24

FOR EXCHANGE—The furniture and lease of 12-room house centrally located, filled with good, paying boarders and roomers; must be sold at once on account of death of proprietor. Chapman & Co., 1111 Chestnut st. 24

WANTED—To trade 4-karat diamond for a nice horse and phaeton. Add. H 382, this office. 24

FOR EXCHANGE—General merchandise, from $1,000 to $20,000 for real estate. Address S. McHenry, Sparta, Ill. 24

FOR EXCHANGE—One of the most desirable home places in the suburbs; large house, modern in every particular; beautiful grounds, convenient to 2 depots; will exchange for vacant lots. Chas. A. Robinson & Co., 316 N. 8th st. 24

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

## MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—A loan of $2,800 to $3,000 on city real estate; good security; no commission. Add. F 372, this office. 25

WANTED—$1,000, for 3 or 5 years, on house and lot worth about double, in good condition and rented to good tenant; no commissions. B. J. Blanke, 415 Locust st. 25

WE WILL sell several gilt edge 6 per cent city real estate notes in amounts from $1,000 up. If you have money to loan call at once.

25 R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

## BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A grocery store, with or without saloon, in southern part of city. Add. K 379, this office.

## WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

WANTED—To rent a place for carpenter shop not in rear. Add. F 384, this office.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

### PERSONAL.

**Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.**

PERSONAL—Letter received; yes, was away longer than I expected; am anxious to see you; am well. C. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady that met gentleman in buggy Sunday afternoon, in front of Jaccard's, make another engagement. Add. D 374, this office. 1

PERSONAL—For Sale—Transient house; cheap rent; centrally located; doing an elegant business; reason, going to Chicago. Add. C 379, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Friend of Justice, Belleville: Send your address to person you sent your letter; fuller particulars are needed; your confidence will not be violated. 1

### INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—George K. Robinson, formerly of Allegheny, to call at 105 S. 16th st.; a friend wishes to see him; will be there a short time.

ABOUT two or three years ago an ad. appeared in the Post-Dispatch inquiring about the McManimie girls; will state I am one of them; would like to see or hear from the party who inserted the advertisement. Address X 376, this office.

### BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Young man wants board in North End; private family pref. Add. N 376 this office. 19

### BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Steady gent desires board with lady who will allow privileges, near Jefferson av. Address K 382, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room by quiet couple where there are no children, with meals for lady; state terms. Add. G 382, this office. 20

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for quiet couple; board for lady; where there are no other boarders preferred. Add. T 376, this office. 20

WANTED—By a gentleman, wife and little girl, two unfurnished rooms with board in North St. Louis; state terms. Address D 382, this office. 20

WANTED—To rent three rooms, with or without board for two, between Grand, Jefferson, Chestnut and Morgan. Add. D 380, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board by young man in private family, Chouteau av. to Lafayette av., 12th st. to Mississippi av. Add. C 384, this office. 20

WANTED—1 or 2 unfurnished rooms, with or without board, for man and wife, within 20 blocks of Nugents'; in a Christian family preferred; state terms. Add. N 378, this office. 20

WANTED—Two connecting rooms with board in private family where are no other boarders for married couple and sister, must be in good location, price must be reasonable. Address with full particulars, B 381, this office. 20

WANTED—Two furnished rooms with board, one for a permanent boarder and the other for about two weeks; location south of Benton Park and north of Osage st.; terms moderate; refs. exchanged. Address, giving full particulars, W 383, this office. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

### HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms. Address L 383, this office. 21

WANTED—Room by young gentleman with private German family. Add. A 376, this office. 21

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms with hall, east of Jefferson av. Address F 382, this office. 21

WANTED—A room in private family convenient to car lines; quiet neighborhood. Address K 376, this office. 21

WANTED—4 rooms for family of 3 adults; suburb preferred; state location and price. Add. N 379, this office. 21

WANTED—A gentleman transient wants furnished room in West End in quiet locality. Address T 380, this office. 21

WANTED—Teacher wants furnished room in West End; convenient to Washington av. cars. Address F 383, this office. 21

WANTED—By two ladies, two unfur. rooms for light housekeeping; s. ex.; terms reasonable; refs. ex. Add. B 376, this office. 21

WANTED—By family of adults, 3-room flat with attic; or would take upper floor of residence, reference; state price. Ad. O 376, this office. 21

WANTED—By a young couple, three unfurnished rooms, west of Jefferson av., with private family; please state price. Address O 382, this office. 21

WANTED—A lady with 2 daughters and son desires to care for residence during owners absence for the summer; best references given. Address 4721 Fairfax av. 21

WANTED—By responsible and permanent tenant an 8-room house west of Jefferson av., between Easton and Laclede; state lowest rent, not to exceed $35. Address G 378, this office. 21

### REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WILL trade choice city lots for a suburban tract. (22) SQUIRE, 801 Wainwright Building.

WANTED—A 6 or 7 room house inside of Grand av.; price not to be over $45. Address F 377, this office. 22

**OWNERS**

Of vacant corner and inside lots to list same with us; we have exceptional facilities for making quiet sales; special attention; free advertisements, etc., given property placed with us.

**RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,**
22 4th and Chestnut.

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

### FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—I desire to rent a furnished house in the West End from the 1st of June until the 15th of November; it must be located between Olive st. and Delmar av. and Grand av. and King's highway; the best of reference given. Address, giving location, size of house, price, etc., T 374, this office.

### MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a good cow. 5227 Minerva av. 26

WANTED—A female model. Add. K 384, this office. 26

WANTED—Singer sewing-machine cheap. 2401 S. Grand av. 26

WANTED—All white kitten, six months old. Add. Y 376, this office. 26

WANTED—Full-blooded greyhound puppy. Address L 378, this office. 26

WANTED—Old gold and silver. Wild Bros.' Jewelry Co., 104 N. 6th st. 26

WANTED—Second-hand Brussels carpet or matting. Address E 380, this office. 26

WANTED—Second-hand bicycle; safety. Call Monday at 2235 Washington av. 26

WANTED—To buy a patent ice-cream freezer; 6 or 8 gallons. Apply at 918 Wash st. 26

WANTED—A young pug dog 3 months old, male. Address G. W. Purden, East St. Louis, Ill. 26

FOR SALE—Have small drug stock; like to advise with auctioneer. M. F. Rice, 3225 Locust st. 26

WANTED—Old bicycles in exchange for new ones, balance monthly. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th.

W. D. WATERS—Name price for typewriter models in your possession. Address P 378, this office. 26

WANTED—Household furniture for cash; large quantities preferred; send postal. A. B. Rich, 3553½ Olive st. 26

WANTED—Young fox terrier, male, thoroughbred, reasonable price; state particulars. Ad. B 380, this office. 26

WANTED—Good second-hand safety; must be in good condition. Address D. Ward Morgan, 1238 N. Jefferson av. 26

WANTED—Feather beds and pillows for the new Jewish Strangers' Home; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal. J. Gordon, 515 O'Fallon.

WANTED—40,000 railroad ties delivered at East St. Louis or Venice, Ill. For particulars address Alex Young, room 402 Globe-Democrat Building, St. Louis.

WANTED—Odd kilns of brick to burn by A No. 1 burner; dry-press, mud-press, hand brick or vitrified brick, with wood or coal, up or down draft kilns; or would take charge of dry-press brick-yard; reference exchanged. Ad. M 377, this office. 26

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st. 26

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

### BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD, 312 N. 7th st. Books of all kinds bought and sold. Send stamp for list. 28

### FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—7-room furnished house for the summer at Old Orchard. Address X 377, this office.

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## MUSICAL. 10c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

CHEAPEST place to buy musical instruments is J. Ellicock's Music House, 2415 N. Broadway. 27

EMERSON PIANOS, 60,000 in use and giving entire satisfaction. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Decker square piano; great sacrifice. 2618 Franklin av. 27

FOR SALE—Square grand piano, good tone and carved case; price $75. 2842 Morgan st. 27

FOR SALE—Cheap—A fine upright piano; almost new. Call or address 2811 N. Elliott av. 27

FOR SALE—A good 7-octave square piano for $75, stool and cover included. 821 N. 14th st. 27

FINE Decker Bros'. upright piano; great bargain for cash. Inquire until Thursday, 820 Chouteau av. 27

FOR SALE—Meyer flute; perfect order; splendid bargain for anyone wanting good flute; has reputation all over the world. 2325 Pine st. 27

FREE—Banjo, mandolin or guitar, worth $8, free to each pupil this week. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Partee, the leading teachers; studio, 1808 Olive st.

FOR SALE—To pay storage charges: 1 fine Estey upright piano, good as new, 1 Swiss music box, plays 32 tunes, original cost $125; also 1 square Chickering piano at a bargain; easy term. G. W. Miller, 1017 Morgan st. 27

GUITAR and violin lessons. 110 S. 14th st.; terms reasonable. 27

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS; well-known as standard pianos for over fifty years. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

HAVE you seen the new scale Kimball piano? Don't fail to if you are looking for the best all-around bargain in a piano. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

I HAVE a very large variety of pianos, from the cheapest good piano to the very best piano in America; will satisfy any customer in prices and terms. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

LATEST 10c music can be found by calling at Smith's Music House, 1214 Olive st. 27

LADY graduate desires few more piano pupils; 50 cents lesson. Add. T 378, this office. 27

MISS MARY GRAY, competent teacher of violin and mandolin. Terms—Violin, 75c; mandolin, 35c per lesson. 1407 Linn st. 27

OWING to the magnitude of our music publishing business, as well as low rent we are enabled to sell new upright pianos of standard makes at $200, $225 and $250. For bargains call on the old reliable Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 209 N. 4th st. 47 consecutive years in business. 27

PIANOS, elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st. 27

PIANOS rented and reasonable portion of rent allowed on price in case of purchase. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

PIANO PURCHASERS—The cheapest place in the city to buy pianos, sheet music, strings, etc. Smith's Music House, 1214 Olive st. 27

SQUARE PIANOS, good ones, $45, $65, $75, $110. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st. 27

SMITH'S MUSIC HOUSE can now be found, No. 1214 Olive st.; all are invited to call and examine his elegant assortment of pianos, organs, sheet music, musical merchandise, etc. 27

SPECIAL GREAT BARGAINS—$75 saved by purchasing pianos of Smith's Music House, No. 1214 Olive st. 27

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

THE artistic, sweet-toned Henry F. Miller pianos. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

THE world-renowned Knabe pianos; a complete stock of these fine pianos. J. A. Kieselhorst, s. w. cor. 10th and Olive st. 27

VIOLIN and mandolin thoroughly and quickly taught by Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av. (33d st.), bet. Easton and Franklin; good ref.; terms moderate. 27

WANTED—Good clarionet, oboe, drum and trombone players to join amateur orchestra. Address R 380, this office. 27

WILL exchange a B flat tenor slide trombone, Purcel make, for a Becker or Washburne mandolin or guitar. Add. P 377, this office. 27

WANTED—Piano and violin player for medicine company; season engagement. No. 2807 Thomas st. 27

WE can offer good, serviceable square pianos this week at $75, $90, $100, $125 and $150. Call early and have the pick. Time payments granted. Balmer & Weber Music House Co., 209 N. 4th st., music publishers and importers musical instruments. 27

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

$145 HAND MADE, canopy top, under cut surrey, cost $300, used once, bargain. 2712 S. Jefferson av. 27

$165 WILL buy a fine 7⅓-octave upright piano. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

$400 BEAUTIFUL upright piano, used two months, $190. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st. 27

## GUITAR LESSONS.

Taught by a new and successful method; special attention given to beginners; the very latest guitar music for sale at reasonable prices; for full particulars call or address Miss Lynn Elliott, 2900 Gamble st. 27

### BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Candy and fruit stand. 2423 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—First-class meat shop fixtures; cheap. 2234 McNair av. 4

FOR SALE—Good barber shop on account of illness. 2316 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route in East St. Louis. Inquire 1822 Montgomery st. 4

FOR SALE—Cigar store and restaurant for sale or rent. Address O 375, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon and road-house. Add. J. Borger, care of Stifel's Brewery. 4

FOR SALE—A good boarding-house, full of boarders; cheap. Add. E 384, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Fruit stand and ice-cream parlor at 1408 Olive st.; now is your chance. 4

FOR SALE—10-room house, nicely fur.; full of tenants; reas. terms. 1319 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery, saloon and meat market. For particulars address C 375, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route in East St. Louis. Apply Supt. city circulation Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—Whitening and jobbing shop, horse and wagon, cheap. Add. X 383, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Drug store; southern part of city; good reason for selling. Add. E 376, this office. 4

FOR SALE—12-room fur. house at a sacrifice; parties leaving city; full of roomers; West End. Add. 2702 Lucas av. 4

FOR SALE—Evening paper route; price $450; income $21 weekly. Address A. Buenne, 124 S. Illinois st., Belleville, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon doing good business; must be sold at once; can give good reasons for selling. Address H 376, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Small shoe store; repair department connected; doing good business; good reasons for selling. Add. B 384, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A news, stationery, cigar and confectionery store doing good business at big bargain; owner leaving city 3229 Easton av. 4

FOR SALE—Weekly paper, fully established; all necessary printing outfit; all new for cash, trade or proper security. Add. X 380, this office, for particulars. 4

WANTED—To sell a confectionery, news and cigar store; reason for selling, going to leave city; one of the best locations in city. Address F 375, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Twelve-room house, all well furnished and carpeted, good location near Union Depot; will explain reasons for selling. Address N 383, this office, for six days. 4

FOR SALE—A small business paying from $40 to $50 per week for $300; a secret process easily learned; something new; good reasons for selling. Address A 378, this office. 4

FOR SALE—An established feed and coal business doing a good daily cash business; this is a good chance for party wishing to go in a good paying business. Add. Y 374, this office. 4

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

FOR SALE—A fashionable boarding-house in West End filled with good-paying boarders; a grand bargain; price, $300; sickness the reason for selling. Add. immediately O 381, this office. 4

FOR SALE—An elegant 8-room house, furnished, full of weekly paying roomers; rent of house is only $35 per month; best location in the city, near Garrison av. and Olive st.; a bargain; $500; parties are sick. Add. W 378, this office. 4

FOR SALE—6 years' established butter routes, with the best of West End families, selling 1,600 pounds per week, with 3 good horses and wagons, ice boxes, butter printers, etc.; can get 2,500 pounds from same creamery; will pay buyer $225 per month; good reasons for selling; price, $2,500. Harrison, 307 Vine Grove av. 4

FOR SALE—Steam laundry, with large established trade, clearing $80 per week above every expense; is neatly arranged, well equipped, good location, 5 years' lease with cheap rent; will bear the strictest investigation; experience not necessary, as proprietor will teach successor the business; price, $3,000. Add. X 378, this office. 4

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

### DANCING.

DANCING—Grahame's Hall, 1306 Olive, always open; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty. Call for terms. 76

## FOR SALE. MISCELLANEOUS. 10c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

FOR SALE—1 heating stove. 3401 S. Grand av. 5

FOR SALE—Spring chickens. 3401 W. Grand av. 5

FOR SALE—Two 2-hole gas stoves. 2631 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—Two flat gas stoves. 4257 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Peafowl tail feathers at 103 N. Main st. 5

FOR SALE—4-burner gasoline stove, 1 refrigerator. 2011 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersy cow and calf; fine butter cow. 4210 Blaine av. 5

FOR SALE—Second-hand grocer's ice-box, cheap. Apply at 2713 McNair av. 5

FOR SALE—Female Rocky Mountain goat trained to harness. 3407 Cook av. 5

FOR SALE—Bulldog pups, bantam chicken eggs for hatching. 1724 Ohio av. 5

FOR SALE—Portable vapor, steam and alcohol bath tubs. 2653A Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, Scotch collie shepard pups. 355 E. Prairie av., near 2d st. 5

FOR SALE—Nearly new Smith Premier typewriter. Add. B 382, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Fine young greyhound; very cheap. Apply to-day, 3023 N. Jefferson av. 5

FOR SALE—Caligraph in good order; reasonable price. Address M 374, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, bicycle with pneumatic tires; call evenings. 1526 Mississippi av. 5

FOR SALE—Several flat and roller-top desks. Staley Storage-house, 717 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Gas fixtures; 4 chandeliers and 9 brackets. Address P 376, this office. 5

FOR SALE—3 well bred bull terrier pups; pedigree. 2122 Forest av., Benton station. 5

FOR SALE—Safety Columbia Pneumatic; bargain. Call or address B. F. Orear, 1516 Lucas pl. 6

FOR SALE—Fresh broken crackers and cakes. St. Louis Cracker Co., 18th and Chouteau av. 5

FOR SALE—Young talking parrots, all kinds; also singing birds; goldfish cheap; at 17 S. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—Butcher ice box at a bargain if sold at once. Call at 2256 Randolph st. J. R. Peterson 5

FOR SALE—Leader incubator, 300-egg capacity, in perfect condition. Add. T 379, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Light 50-inch ordinary bicycle for $10; in good condition. Add. O 383, this office. 5

FINE fowls and eggs, 30 varieties; also high-class pigeons, rabbits and Guinea pigs. 215 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Two-horse power motor, in first-class order, in use every day; cheap. Hopson Dairy Co. 5

FOR SALE—An excellent hardwood refrigerator, good as new; cost $25, will sell for $15. 220 S. 3d st. 5

FOR SALE—125 feet best quality of lawn hose; also two centenary plants cheap. 5849 Clemens av. 5

FOR SALE—Mosler safe 36 inches high; cheap; no further use for same. Add. N 374, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Owner is going away, 3-year-old trained water spaniel and Scotch terrier, $5. 2406 N. Grand av. 5

FOR SALE—Four English setter pups; choice; $15; sire and dam registered and thoroughly broken. 3434 Laclede av. 5

FOR SALE—Nice lot of store fixtures, consisting of shelving, show-cases, tables and window. Fixtures at 1010 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—A Quick Meal family range; cost $70; will sell for $50; used but three months. Address E 379, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Car load of wall paper, slightly damaged, in lots to suit; great bargain. R. R. Store, 1630 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Painters' outfit; stage complete, ropes, ladders, brushes, etc., nearly new. Call to-day at 2419½ N. 10th st. 5

FOR SALE—2 dozen good laying chickens. Address Mrs. E. J. Carroll, Sutter, Mo., or call at Carroll, first house, back of 9-mile house, Olive st. rd. 5

FOR SALE—I have one small diamond stud, one pair A No. 1 earrings and one large cluster ring. If you wish to buy, address R 377, this office 5

FOR SALE—A few sample bicycles, slightly soiled, at greatly reduced prices. Kingman & Co., general agents for the K. O. S., 200 S. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Pointer puppies by Phelix Bang (21,883), Lilly Bly (21,884), now 10 weeks old; for price and pedigree add. Zimri Oseland, Taylorville, Christain Co., Ill. 5

FOR SALE—Fine upright center showcase, 12 ft., with plate glass, etc.; nice for jeweler, milliner, dry goods or candy store; also, 5 and 8 ft. oak tables, and 50 ft. of hanging shelves. Inquire of D. J. Blanke, 415 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—A scrap-book relic, the Boston News-Letter, dated April 17, 1704, the first newspaper published in America, nearly 190 years ago. A copy of this rare old historical relic will be mailed on receipt of 25 cents in silver. William McDonald, 1631 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—At Jacob Schaefer's Red Front Stores, 2121 and 2123 Franklin av.—40 yds. English body Brussels for $25; 35 yds. $20, 30 yds. for $18; 38, 35, 32, 30, 28 and 25 yds. nice tapestry from $12 to $20; 18, 20, 25 and 30 yds. all-wool ingrain for $6, $8, $10 and $12; about 1 dozen of good misfit carpets for 50c and 60c; 4 fine bedroom suits, 3 sideboards, 6 wardrobes, 3 folding-beds, nice oak chiffonier, some good gasoline stoves and ice boxes; these goods are nearly new and of good quality and you get them cheap. 5

BICYCLES sold on easy payments; repairs; pneumatic tires put on, $20. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st. 5

BICYCLE—$85 buys Columbia pneumatic tire safety almost new; never punctured. 1803 Biddle st. 5

CHOLERA will not be as fatal to the people of St. Louis as the defective gasoline stove; have yours repaired by Jos. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 5

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style Wm. G. Milford, 6th and Olive sts.

THOROUGHBRED Scotch terriers, ratters; also 4 beautiful Newfoundland pups. 215 Market st. 5

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, rented, repaired and exchanged. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 5

$350 WILL buy the oak and hickory on 136 acres in Stoddard Co., Mo.; R. R. 5 miles. Chas. Wilson, 2011 N. Broadway, St. Louis. 5

**FOR SALE—ICE SAVERS.**

Two car loads "Hurd's Mineral Wool" filled Refrigerators to be disposed of. Don't miss it. Thos. Sexton & Co., 15 S. Broadway. 5

**19 Pounds Best Granulated, $1,**

Is the cheapest sugar in the city; 4 pounds fine French coffee, $1; 3 pounds best roasted or pulverized Mocha and Java, $1. Our strictly pure Bonanza Tea, only 60c pound, is very fine and a handsome Syrup Pitcher is given with each pound free. Purest baking Powder and spice. The Geo. Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market st., opp. Grand Opera-house. 5

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cook stove, almost new; $9. 2723½ Lucas av. 85

FOR SALE—Parlor set of six pieces; cheap. 2803 Thomas st. 85

FOR SALE—Bed-room set, carpet and other articles. 920 LaSalle st. 85

FOR SALE—Household furniture. 3111 Morgan st. Monday to 11 o'clock. 85

FOR SALE—One bed-room set furniture and one toilet set. 1626 Knapp st. 85

FOR SALE—A sideboard and carpet, cheap. Address F 378, this office. 85

FOR bargains in household goods go to Staley's Storage-house, 717 Market st. 85

FOR SALE—Dining table, sideboard and bed-room set in good order. 3402 Chestnut st. 85

FOR SALE—Oak bed, springs and mattress, complete; price $10. 1327A Vandeventer av. 85

FOR SALE—At 2325 Pine st., bedroom and kitchen furniture, gasoline stove, rocking chair, etc.; cheap. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture in first-class house full of boarders; fine neighborhood; bargain. Address F 381, this office. 85

FOR SALE—The contents of a 9-room house in the West End; house for rent at $60 per month. Address P 380, this office. 85

FOR SALE—To pay storage, a variety of household goods; will take part cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. Staley's Warehouse, 717 Market st. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture for cash, Mellis, 819 Franklin av., is ready for your trade. Prices are the most interesting thing he has to show besides the goods. 85

FOR SALE—Oak folding bed, complete; walnut wardrobe and dresser; a Tournaphone organette, 50 airs; gas and gasoline stoves; refrigerator, etc. 1003 Market st. 85

FOR SALE—To pay storage, folding-beds, carpets, refrigerators, bedroom suits, mirror-door wardrobes and a variety of household goods. Staley's Warehouse, 717 Market st. 85

FOR SALE—New patent folding beds, with mirror; can be taken apart like a wardrobe; call to-day. 2817 Rauschenbach av., between 21st and 22d, St. Louis av. and Wright st. 85

FOR SALE—Entire antique oak furniture of six rooms, 3 folding beds, bureaus, carpets, 4 and 3-burner chandeliers, 6-hole B. & B. Superior range, china, linen, etc., in use 3 months, at a bargain. 2632 Lucas av. 85

**FOR SALE.**

I offer for sale the entire contents complete of the best and most artistic furnished flat in St. Louis. Everything new. Furniture, Chandeliers, Draperies and Rugs the best. Screens and Awnings, steam heat. Best location in West End. Price, $1,200; cost to furnish, $1,800; possession at once if desired. Address S 375, this office. 85

## HORSES AND VEHICLES. 10c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

**Wanted.**

WANTED—To buy combination horse, saddler and driver. Call at 2724 Olive st. 11

WANTED—Black, gray or bay 6 or 7-year-old horse; city broke; stylish, sound, good roadster. Add. N 382, this office. 11

**For Sale.**

FOR SALE—Top buggy. 1317 Arsenal st. 12

FOR SALE—Good buggy horse; cheap. 1533 Carr st., rear. 12

FOR SALE—1 mule. Call Monday afternoon, 2708 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—A fine saddle or buggy horse, at a bargain. 2617 Rutger st. 12

FOR SALE—Surrey and buggy, in good condition and cheap. 1913 Cora av. 12

FOR Sale—Sound, gentle horse and phæton, cheap; leaving city. 3633 Cook av. 12

FOR SALE—Span of bays, well matched, stylish, good saddlers. 2201 Park av. 12

FOR HIRE—Horse, wagon and driver by the day, week or month. 913 Benton st. 12

FOR SALE—Second-hand surrey cheap, in good order. Address L 382, this office. 12

FOR SALE—Sound horse, 5 years old; works in harness; kind. No. 2601 Thomas st. 12

FOR SALE—Gentle driving and saddle pony, with harness, at a bargain. 2647 Rutger st. 12

FOR SALE—Top wagon and large awning made by Morrison, $8.00. 2406 N. Grand av. 12

FOR SALE—Large, gentle horse; lady can drive; city broke; 7 years old. 4356 Delmar av. 12

FOR SALE—3-year-old mare, sound and gentle; harness and open buggy. 2607 Park av. 12

FOR SALE—A fine second-hand cut under surrey (McCall & Haase make). 1721 Elliot av. 12

FOR SALE—Good buggy horse $40; two ponies, light wagon and harness. 2312 Chestnut st. 12

FOR SALE—Good horse cheap. Can be seen at New Union Depot Stables, 2218 Market st. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome ladies' phaeton, nearly new, at less than half price. 2927 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—One saddle and driving horse, one barouche or wagon horse. 823 Chambers st. 12

FOR SALE—Gentle horse lady can drive: 5 years old; city broke; 14 hands high. 3966 Cook av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; 1s-class buggy and harness, to be seen at United States Mills, 2d and Rutger sts.

FOR SALE—One bay draft horse, 8 years old; good puller; cheap at $50. Call at 4634 Easton av., rear. 12

FOR SALE—An almost new, latest style, custom-made undercut surrey, reasonable. 815 Leonard av. 12

FOR SALE—Fine horse and buggy; also, a dun cow and calf at a bargain. Apply at 783 Bayard av. 12

FOR SALE—A very fine carriage team. I. P. Smith, Shipman, Ill. Particulars at 620 N. 3d st., city. 12

FOR SALE—2 good stake wagons, $20 each, and 1 dirt cart and harness, $10. Wagner and Emmet avs. 12

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest figures at H. H. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1319 N. 9th st. 12

FOR SALE—A 3-spring peddling wagon; will be sold cheap if sold at once. N. e. corner Jefferson av. and Miami st. 12

FOR SALE—A perfectly sound, brown mare, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, and quiet driver. Can be seen at 2817 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—2-seated surrey; in first-class condition; also set of single harness. Globe Stable, 1122 Chestnut st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1112 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—An elegant stylish Coupe Rockaway, trimmed with green cloth; nearly new, without a blemish. Globe Stable, 1122 Chestnut st. 12

FOR SALE—Bargain in fine bay horse; 5 years old; sound and gentle; 16 hands high; fast driver; new harness and top buggy; $5. 2012 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—A beautiful riding mare, color brown, well broke; suitable for lady or gentleman; will be sold very cheap. Apply at office n. w. corner of 11th and Mulanphy sts. 12

FOR SALE—4 nice, young driving horses, guaranteed sound and city broke; also surrey, stormbuggy and phaeton; cash or easy payments. Thos. Morrison, 2427 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Light top buggy; best material, Brewster springs; nearly as good as new; parties leaving the city; can be seen at Crum's Livery, corner Locust and Channing av. 12

$65 BUYS 6-year-old driving horse and buggy harness; 3 work horses from $20 to $40 each; 2 good sets single harness, cheap; must sell, 2716 Sheridan av. 12

FOR SALE—Bargain; fine bay driving horse, 16 hands, 6-year-old and sound; top buggy, newly painted, in first-class order; fine new harness; outfit, $135; bargain for somebody to-day. 1302 Allen. 12

FOR SALE—1 two seated park wagon, $60; 1 phaeton, $40; 2 leather top buggies at $60 apiece; 1 cart, $25; 4 sets of single harness; if you want a bargain call at once at 2641 Sarah st., 5 blocks north of Easton av. 12

FOR SALE—4 heavy draft horses, 4 horses for delivery use, 3 ponies, 2 cheap mules, 1 good rock wagon, 1 dirt wagon and 1 farm wagon with good double harness, 2 good mares for farm use; call at once, if you want a bargain, at grocery store, 2637 Sarah st., 5 blocks north of Easton av. 12

MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, furniture and pianos. 619 Pine st. 12

PAINT your old buggy for $1. Use Occidental Carriage Paint, black, vermillion, green, olive green, claret, lake and yellow. Platt & Thornburgh Paint & Glass Co., 620 Franklin av. 12

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

THE sale of 29 horses, advertised to take place at T. T. Rubey's, May 2, is postponed until further notice. 12

**STORM BUGGIES.**
12 EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st

**H. H. BOTHE C. & W. CO.,**
1319 N. 9th st.
Top and open delivery wagons at very low prices.

**FOR SALE**

For want of further use—
1 pony, phaeton and harness.
1 large sprinkling wagon.
1 mowing machine.
1 pair of mules.
1 farmer's wagon.
1 cart.
All can be inspected by calling at Elleard pl., Easton and Pendleton avs. 12

## CUT PRICES!

On Surreys, Traps, Buggies and Phaetons.
Finest line in the City.
**KINGMAN & CO.,**
12 Repository, 200 S. 8th St.

### EDUCATIONAL.

LESSONS given in painting and fancy work. Call and examine my work. 2728 Miami st. 29

PROF. N. RAVOLD, practical teacher of the French language, has removed to 3149 Olive st. Music and singing taught also. 29

## LANGUAGES.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.
Odd Fellows' Hall.

Branches in most of the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable tuition; conversation especially; French and German comedies free to pupils; send for programme. 29

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Patent right for good, profitable, selling article. Address B 377, this office. 2

FREE sites and No. 1 assistance for manufacturers at Gladstone, Mich. Add. Gladstone Co., Ashland Block, Chicago; free illustrated circular. 2

WALL PAPER cleaned like new at small cost. Enterprise Paper Cleaning Co., 1810 Morgan st.

WANTED—A lady or gentleman to take charge of a business that is paying $10 to $20 per day; legitimate and honorable; no canvassing, no risk; will bear the most careful investigation; call day or evening at 2937 Olive st. Mrs. S. & Son. 2

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish; $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

$200 YIELDS $45 weekly. Unusually profitable investment. ROWE'S INFALLIBLE HANDICAPPING SYSTEM. Eastern races. Second successful year. References from subscribers all parts United States and Canada. Safe, conservative, practical. Profits returned EACH WEEK. For prospectus, 1893, address C. D. Rowe, P. O. Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y. 2

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and chain. Liberal reward if returned to 706 Wash st. B. Myerson. 30

LOST—A black and white Newfoundland dog, red collar; liberal reward. Rae Bros., 817 S. Theresa av. 30

LOST—Black morocco pocketbook containing rings and valuable papers; liberal reward. Call at 2425 N. Grand. 30

LOST—$32, at or between the Post-office and Mechanics' Bank. Leave at 4018 Lincoln av. and receive $7 reward. 30

LOST—White Spitz, 10 months old, bell collar and license, near Broadway and Tyler. Reward if returned to 909 Tyler st. 30

LOST—April 22, English setter, gray and brown cinnamon color, leather collar. Big reward if returned to 514 Franklin av., or 1214 Chambers. 30

LOST—A setter dog, color orange and white, a yellow spot covering his one ear and eye. Liberal reward if returned to F. C. Kamp, 811 Franklin av.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, with name engraved on hammered silver handle; M. H. Ludlum. Please return to 524½ N. Vandeventer av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—$5.00 reward, Skye terrier dog, short legs, head nearly white, back gray, legs tan, ears and tail cut; answers name Kerry. Lost Sunday, April 2. Return to 3403 Bell av. 30

LOST—Near Lafayette Park, ladies' gold watch and chain, diamond breast locket attached; picture on front case; Janet Underwood engraved on inside case. Liberal reward if returned to 3901 Morgan st. 30

LOST—Tuesday afternoon at St. Genevieve, Mo., pocketbook containing check for $29.25, two notes and other articles not good to any one but owner. Liberal reward if returned to Leon Jockerst, St. Genevieve, Mo. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway; open to-day; take elevator.

$2 PER DOZEN for fine cabinets at Columbus Studio, 1513 Olive st.; open Sunday. 30

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

### STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

**Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.**
**1723 and 1725 Morgan St.**

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2880 and 4101.

**Results Guaranteed.**

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### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian)—Corner of Garrison av. and Locust st., Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, April 30, at 11 a. m., the pastor will preach. Subject: "The Stuff of Which Religion Is Made." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to our services.

ILLUSTRATED sermon Sabbath night 7:30 at the Niedringhaus Memorial, cor. Cass av. and 7th st. These services are attracting large crowds. Fine stereopticons used for the scenes and songs.

JULIS WALLACE, spiritual test medium, will hold services to-night, assisted by other mediums, at Cooper's Hall, 35th and Franklin av., at 8 p. m.; take suburban electric cars.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Grand av., near Olive st.—Rev. Wm. Short, Rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 o'clock. Sermon by the rector on "The Self-Deception of Judas." Evening service, 7:45: "Meditation on the Second Saying From the Cross."

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 28th and Pine sts.—Sunday morning services will be held at 11 o'clock. Subject of Rabbi Leon Harrison's lecture: "The Wandering Jew, in Legend, History and Allegory." All interested are cordially invited to attend.

## THEOSOPHY.

Free public meeting of Pranava Branch, T. S., at the hall, 1000 Olive st., every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. Exercises: Reading from the Key to Theosophy, and other readings.

### LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION members of Lafayette Council, No. 392, A. L. of H. You are hereby requested to meet at our hall Sunday, at 12 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late companion, Arthur S. Graves. By order of J. J. RYAN, Commander.
Attest: WM. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

CASTLE HALL, PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., northwest corner 4th and Locust sts.—Meeting Monday, April 10, at 9 o'clock. Work in the rank of Esquire. Members requested to be present and visiting Knights welcomed. LUTHER S. TAYLOR, C. C.
FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S. 33

OFFICERS and members of Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. are requested to attend next meeting, May 5, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Odd Fellows' Temple, 9th and Olive sts., for election of representatives to Grand Lodge; visiting brothers are cordially invited. CHARLES A. BISCHER, N. G.
RUDOLPH BISCHER, R. S. 33

LACLEDE LODGE, No. 22, I. O. O. F. All members of this lodge are requested to attend next meeting, May 4, Ewing av. and Market st.; business of importance and double initiation. Visitors fraternally invited. E. J. HARDESTY, N. G.
P. C. EGAN, Secretary. 33

PARAGON LODGE, NO. 58, K. OF P., will meet at their Castle Hall, corner of Fourth and Locust sts., on Monday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock. Work in the rank of Page. All members are requested to be present. Visiting knights fraternally invited.
LUTHER S. TAYLOR, C. C.
FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. & S.

CALANTHE LODGE, NO. 104, K. of P., 11th and Franklin av. Officers and members are requested to be present at our next, May 4; business of importance. Visitors are fraternally invited.
HENRY KELLER, C. C.
WILBUR J. PARKER, K. R. S. 33

COMRADES of Ransom Post will assemble at 1517 Washington av., Sunday, 2 p. m., in full uniform to attend funeral of Comrade M. W. Willis.
33 J. F. CLULEY, Commander.

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

### SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

## FINISHED COUNTRY HOME AT GLENDALE.

On 'Frisco and Missouri Pacific railroads, two minutes' walk from depot, a well-built modern 9-room frame house, with everything complete for country home, ten acres of ground, all outbuildings complete, cistern and well water, windmill and tank, with piping to house, barns, lawns, pasture, shrubbery, etc.; plank walk to both depots; neighborhood first-class; property all under new fencing, etc. For full particulars call on

L. V. CARTAN & CO.,
Telephone 737. 811 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT

## AT FERGUSON

11-room house and 26 acres of ground; beautiful lawn and pasture; fine orchard and Garden. J. W. DARST,
16 214 Wainright Building.

## FOR RENT.

Suburban Home, s. s. Natural Bridge rd., west of Normandy, 14-room brick, with everything convenient; painted inside and out; all kinds of fruits, vineyard, large stable and barn; must be rented at once or not at all. See JOHN McMENAMY,
16 3129 Easton av.

## SUBURBAN HOME.

For rent—In Ferguson, Mo., one of the nicest 8 room houses in the country, reception hall, hard wood finish, Baltimore heater, tiled cabinet mantel, with ¾ acre of ground; rent $30 per month. Call and examine. Apply to J. D. Crabb, Room 95, Laclede Building. 16

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## ROOMS FOR RENT. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

2 N. BEAUMONT ST.—One furnished room. 13

4 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping or gents. 13

15 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient to two lines of cars; private family. 13

16 N. EWING AV.—Elegant and newly furnished rooms, with every convenience, in private family. 13

20 S. 6TH ST.—1 front room neatly furnished. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.—Rooms for light housekeeping, also sleeping rooms. 13

111 S. 15TH ST.—1 room, fur. complete for light housekeeping; laundry privilege, with ref.; no children. 13

112 S. 16TH ST.—Large furnished front room for light housekeeping; low rent. 13

114 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—S. w. cor. Pine st.; nicely furnished rooms; rent low. 13

126 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms, $1 per week. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall room. 13

205 S. 14TH ST.—Complete fur. rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms for gentlemen. 13

209 S. 15TH ST.—Neatly fur. room for light housekeeping. 13

218 S. BEAUMONT ST.—Three rooms and laundry. 13

218 N. GRAND AV.—Neatly furnished rooms. 13

225 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Cheerful rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

419 N. 12TH ST.—Nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

818 MARKET ST.—Room mate by neat, honest, working man, in nice, large front room. 13

826 BEAUMONT ST.—Nicely furnished room for 2 gents. 13

904 N. BROADWAY, near Franklin av.—Well furnished front, also hall rooms, to gentlemen. 13

918 N. 19TH ST.—2 front rooms, one furnished and one unfurnished. 13

924 HICKORY ST.—Nicely furnished room, gas, hot bath, windows screened; board convenient. 13

928 MORRISON AV.—Elegantly furnished room; nice neighborhood, one block south of Hickory. 13

920 N. 17TH ST.—2 unfurnished rooms, $6 per month; references exchanged. Apply on 2d floor. 13

1047 N. GRAND AV.—Two newly furnished front rooms. 13

1105 S. 13TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 13

1107 GLASGOW AV.—One fur. room for light housekeeping. 13

1120 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for light housekeeping. 13

1121 S. 12TH ST.—Connecting complete furnished rooms for light housekeeping at $10 per month. 13

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—1 elegantly furnished front room. 13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Small room, $1 per week. 13

1123 PINE ST.—Two fine furnished front rooms upstairs. 13

1125 VANDEVENTER AV.—Nicely fur. room. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Fur. housekeeping rooms $1.75 week; water, yard; for w. p.; front r. $3.50. 13

1127 N. 24TH ST.—First floor; 4 rooms; $14. 13

1128A MORRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences. 13

1133 N. LEONARD AV.—A widow lady, owning her house, has a nicely furnished 2d-story front room; suitable for gents. 13

1200 PALM ST.—Nice rooms in suits of three, with water in each kitchen; cheap. 13

1207 N. GARRISON AV.—Two furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1213 OLIVE ST.—Front or rear. Apply to H. Vallam. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Large room nicely furnished; suitable for 2 gentlemen; $10 per month. 13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Large 2d story front, also large back parlor. 13

1306 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 nicely furnished front rooms. 13

1310 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1317 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; rooms for gents. 13

1336 LINN AV.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

1353 LEFFINGWELL AV.—3 large unfurnished rooms with bath; rent $15; this includes water. 13

1432 PAPIN ST.—2 rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1503 WASHINGTON AV.—2d and 3d story front rooms nicely furnished; southern exposure. 13

1504 CARR ST.—Furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

1517 CLARK AV.—Two newly papered unfur. rooms. 13

1517 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms. 13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished 2d-story front room for 3 or 4 gentlemen; moderate terms. 13

1613 PINE ST.—Nice clean well furnished rooms. 13

1624 PINE ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms; single or connected. 13

1623 CHESTNUT ST.—Visitors to races will find elegantly furnished front room, bath and gas. 13

1637 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, new furniture; good location, cheap. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—3 rooms and 2 basement rooms; near Lafayette av. cable. 13

1718 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Five rooms and bath, $15. A. P. Oliver, 404 Market st. 13

1725 GARRISON AV.—3 pleasant unfurnished rooms for $9; 2 lines of cars. 13

1732 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

1737 PRESTON PL.—3 rooms on first floor for light housekeeping; vacant May 3. 13

1800 RUTGER ST.—Large parlor for one or two gentlemen, well furnished, good light and ventilation, bath and home comforts; cable cars pass the door; references exchanged. 13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Front parlor, nicely furnished. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or for two or three gents. 13

1905 DIVISION ST.—3 large rooms on 1st floor, with hall and water; rent, $12. 13

1605 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished front room with privilege of light housekeeping. 13

1904 RUTGER ST.—3 rooms, large yard, near Lafayette Park. 13

1910 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms in private family. 13

1912 DODIER ST.—A nicely furnished front room; 2d floor; private family. 13

1923 HERBERT ST.—3 rooms; bath; large yard and hall; for $13. 13

2016 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished first and second floor front rooms suitable for nice parties. 13

2018½ WASH ST.—2 rooms furnished for light housekeeping; water, bath, etc. 13

2020½ BIDDLE ST.—A fur. front room for young lady, with a widow. 13

2021 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable prices. 13

2117 PINE ST.—Furnished hall room; southern exposure; hot and cold baths; meals if desired. 13

2120 LUCAS PL.—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; also 1 room; no children. 13

2125 WALNUT ST.—Furnished rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 13

2129 MARKET ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—3 large rooms, $9 per month; all conveniences. 13

2229½ WALNUT ST.—Newly furnished front room; southern exposure, bath and gas; private family; for two gentlemen, in good neighborhood. 13

2231 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly fur. 2d-story front room, for gentlemen. 13

2244 WASHINGTON AV.—Back parlor and hall room, with good board. 13

2248 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished front room with gas and bath; terms reasonable. 13

2248 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Five rooms, second-story, water, gas and bath. Apply at house. 13

2305 WALNUT ST.—9 large, beautiful rooms, also finished attic, bath, hot and cold water, cistern water in laundry; all in 1st-class condition; just painted and papered; good stable and carriage-house. 13

2307 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, unfurnished front room. 13

2308 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished parlor, cheap, with a private family. 13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Nicely fur. second story front room for gents or man and wife. 13

2323 OLIVE ST.—A nice furnished front room. 13

2310½ PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor for gentlemen only. 13

2324 PINE ST.—Furnished south room for men, cheap. 13

2326 PINE ST.—Neatly fur. front rooms; also other rooms. 13

2325 OLIVE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms, front south; water in rooms; newly papered. 13

2327 MARKET ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms. 13

2348 PINE ST.—Choice selection of handsomely fur. rooms; every convenience; $5, $8, $12 and $15 monthly. 13

2501 BACON ST.—3 nice rooms, 2d floor, with hall, bath and gas. 13

2513 MULLANPHY ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms, southern exposure, with use of bath; private family; no children; with or without board; one block from Cass av. cars. 13

2513 GOODE AV.—3 elegant unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; $10 per month. 13

2530 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsomely furnished front room; bay window; $9; private family; cars convenient. 13

2565 WARREN ST.—Four large rooms, rent $15. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—1st floor and basement fur. for housekeeping; fur. room with board, $6. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—Clean, well-furnished room; bath; $6. 13

2612 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; gas and bath; gents only. 13

2618 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room, second floor. 13

2621 PINE ST.—Second-story front room and board for two gents or man and wife; terms $40. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—3 large unfurnished rooms on first floor, suitable for small family; private family. 13

2634 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room. 13

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, without board. 13

2641 OLIVE ST.—Dining-room and kitchen; will accept board money in payment. 13

2645 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; also front parlor; room-mate wanted. 13

2647 CAROLINE ST.—Four rooms, first floor; $18 per month. 13

2702 LOCUST ST.—Front room and adjoining room on 2d floor for light housekeeping; nicely furnished. 13

2712 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furn. room for light housekeeping; also other furn. rooms. 13

2711 LACLEDE AV.—One nicely furnished room for two or three gentlemen; convenient to three car lines; board if desired. 13

2723 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished room and board; terms reasonable. 13

2728 MORGAN ST.—2 nicely furnished connecting rooms second floor. 13

2745 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, complete for light housekeeping. 13

2747 MORGAN ST.—Newly fur. rooms, complete for housekeeping; light rooms; corner house. 13

2800 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; upper bell. 13

2808A WALNUT ST.—Two unfur. rooms in rear suitable for man and wife. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, $12 per month; 2 rooms $8 per month. 13

2816 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished room, southern exposure, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 13

2832 DAYTON ST.—2 newly fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

2835 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two gents. 13

2839 ST. VINCENT AV.—Five rooms, bath and laundry. 13

2839 MORGAN ST.—One room for light housekeeping. 13

2842 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front room, suitable for two gents. 13

2907 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly fur. room; so. ex.; suitable for one or two gents; private family. 13

2915 OLIVE ST.—2d floor, furnished rooms, cheap. 13

2924 OLIVE ST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, gas, bath, $6 per month; board if desired. 13

2940 LOCUST ST.—Large, delightful rooms, cool and pleasant; reduced prices; no children; private family. 13

2954 DICKSON ST.—Two well-furnished connecting rooms, suitable for one or two; bath, gas. 13

3008 OLIVE ST.—Front and back room; southern exposure; private family; home comfort. 13

3010 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d floor rooms. 13

3015 CHESTNUT ST.—5 nice clean rooms on second floor; bath and use of laundry. 13

3035 OLIVE ST.—Two comfortably fur. rooms, 2d-story front and connecting room, single or en suite; private family; gentlemen preferred. 13

3037 WASHINGTON AV.—Large and small room; quiet neighborhood; electric lighted; rent for $12 and $18 respectively. 13

3101 OLIVE ST.—Fur. rooms for gents; all conveniences. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely furnished 2d-story front rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children; $3.25 a week; call Sunday. 13

3119 WASHINGTON AV.—Finely furnished rooms, southern exposure, with or without board. 13

3122 SHERIDAN AV.—2 or 3 nice rooms, with bath, in nice location. 13

3129 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished room, southern exposure; private family, breakfast if desired. 13

3138 CHOUTEAU AV.—A nice store with living rooms in rear; $18 per month. 13

3146 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; modern conveniences. 13

3148 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front rooms; gas and bath. 13

3148 OLIVE ST.—Unfurnished front rooms; newly papered; gas, bath. 13

3211 ST. VINCENT AV.—Large front room, furnished or unfurnished. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room, also small room; private family; to gentlemen. 13

3220 ST. VINCENT AV. (Compton av.)—Well furnished 2d-floor front room; cheap. 13

3224 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-floor nicely furnished front room; bath and el.; private family. 13

3307 MORGAN ST.—Home for young ladies employed during the day; terms reasonable. 13

3309 EADS AV.—One fine furnished front parlor, first floor, all conveniences, in private residence of widow; no other roomers; two blocks from 4th st. cable cars. 13

3322 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, suit. for married couple or 2 gents. 13

3412 LUCAS AV.—Nice desirable room with southern exposure, with home comforts. 13

3521 LINDELL AV.—Handsomely fur. front parlor; private family. 13

3537 PAGE AV.—1 or 2 unfurnished rooms; southern exposure; all con., bath, w. c. 13

3543 LACLEDE AV.—Rooms for gentlemen. 13

3553 OLIVE ST.—2 unfurnished rooms. 13

3627 EVANS AV.—Nicely furnished front room; private family. 13

3720½ N. 25TH ST.—Furnished room for gent, with bath. 13

3728A MORGAN ST.—Some handsomely furnished large rooms, with gas, bath; for light housekeeping. 13

3728A MORGAN ST.—Handsome furnished flat of 5 rooms, bath; all modern convenience. 13

3810 MORGAN ST.—3 unfurnished rooms; 2d floor; bath, etc., with use of laundry. 13

3918 S. BROADWAY—$2.50 per week; large front room with porch suitable for two gents or married couple; a nice summer home convenient to three car lines; no roomers or children in house. 13

4229 EVANS AV.—A handsome furnished front room with bath; closet attached; only $8 per month. 13

4429 WEST BELL PL.—Nicely furnished house for summer months. 13

4535 EVANS AV.—4 rooms on 2d floor; southern exposure; large yard. 13

FOR RENT—Basement; white or colored. 1825 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—3 rooms on 1st floor. 423 S. 15th st., inquire upstairs. 13

FOR RENT—Nice front parlor to quiet parties. Add. N 377, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A nice 2d-floor room for gentlemen. Add. O 378, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Fur. rooms to very discreet transients. Address B 379, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A nice room near Garrison av. for 1 or 2 gents. Add. P 379, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished rooms; West End; quiet parties. Add. T 377, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. parlors, 1 or 2 gents; down-town flat. Add. R 382, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, one or two gents. N. w. cor. 22d and Market, 3d floor. 13

FOR RENT—4 nicely furnished rooms to nice couple; near Lafayette Park. Address X 381, this office. 13

FOR RENT—3 nicely furnished rooms near Lafayette Park; convenient to 3 lines of cars. Inquire at hardware store, 1806 Lafayette av. 13

## ROOMS FOR RENT. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for quiet couple in quiet neighborhood. Ad. H 377, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 2d-story front for 2 gents, in private family. Add. B 383, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished room for one gent in private family. Address T. E. W., 2332 S. 12th st. 13

FOR RENT—Fur. rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, at low prices. Inquire 1021 N. Compton av. 13

FOR RENT—Nice rooms for quiet transients; desirable part of city; board for lady. Add. G 381, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A respectable widow has 1 or 2 rooms in comfortable flat for 2 or 3 gentlemen. Add. H 379, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. room; every convenience for select transient; ref. exchanged. Add. W 372, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Young widow would rent furnished room to responsible gentleman. Address in confidence, R 378, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; suitable for one or two gents; private family. Add. M 378, this office. 13

FOR RENT—In Benton, nice large front room; furnished or unfurnished; with or without board. Address M 380, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished parlor, with private family that attends strictly to their own business; rent reasonable. Address O 380, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large 2d-story front room comfortably fur., in small private family; convenient to three lines of cars; ref. Ad. F 376, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, for gentlemen; private family, on Cook av. near Grand. Add. Y 378, this office. 13

FOR RENT—To man and wife 3 rooms, gas, bath, telephone; $15 per month; location Jefferson av., central part city. Address G 376, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Four connecting rooms on 1st floor; finest street in the city; southern exposure and all conveniences for housekeeping. Address D 375, this office. 13

FOR RENT—2 nice rooms with large closets, unfurnished; convenient to good board; or light housekeeping; Leffingwell and Lucas avs. Address C 377, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. rooms; every convenience; central location; convenient to cars going in every direction; terms reasonable. S. e. cor. Jefferson av. and Pine st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. rooms in Chicago; private family; centrally located; three car lines; good transportation to Fair grounds; rent reasonable. For ref. inquire at 2127½ Wash st., St. Louis. 13

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

WANTED—Nice girl as room-mate. 1406 St. Ange av. 13

WANTED—Room-mate in nicely furnished room. 304 N. 16th st. 13

WANTED—Young man wishes a quiet man for room-mate. 2247A Walnut st. 13

**HOTEL ROSSMORE.**
European; 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms, newly furnished, 50c, 75c and $1. 13

**THE ERICSSON,** 2608 Locust. | Apartments for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bld. 13

**THE KIRBY**
RESTAURANT AND OYSTER PARLOR,
N. e. cor. Garrison av. and Olive st.; twenty-one meals, $3.75; open from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m.; estimates furnished for private parties. 13

### BOARDING.

414 TO 418 MARKET ST.—Elegant furnished front rooms; gas and the best of board; $4 to $6 a week; table board $3 a week. 18

729 CABANNE ST.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room with board, suitable for 2. 18

832 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board. 18

905 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished rooms with or without board, over Jefferson Bank. 18

930 N. GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room for 2; first-class board; special rates to gents.

1009 GARRISON AV.—Furnished rooms with good board; $20 per month. 18

1015 S. 12TH ST.—Widow lady would like ladies to board; nice home; reasonable. 18

1210 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front and back rooms, with or without board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—2 elegant fur. rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. 18

1520 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms with 1st-class board 18

1521 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms and excellent table; transient and day boarders accommodated. 18

1525 OLIVE ST.—Nice clean rooms and good board on 2d and 3d floors; also front and back parlors; all accommodations. 18

1620 HICKORY ST.—Furnished room with or without board; three in family. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; 1st-class board; transients accommodated. 18

1707 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board, also day board. 18

1721 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Large, airy front room with breakfast; so. exp., cable and electric; within ½ block Lafayette Park. 18

2014 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms single or en suite; first-class board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2025 OLIVE ST.—3d-story front room, with or without board. 18

2109 WALNUT ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, so. ex.; good board; reasonable; day board.

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board; transients accommodated.

2138 EUGENIA ST.—Nicely fur. rooms on 2d and 3d floor and board. 18

2201 MARKET ST.—Newly furnished front rooms and good board; ref. required. 18

2205 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and excellent table board. 18

2206 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front rooms, with first-class table board. 18

2210 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; also other rooms, with board. 18

2215 LUCAS PL.—2 pleasant adjoining rooms for 3 gentlemen; best of table; refs. req. 18

2326 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, first and second floors, fur., with or without board. 18

2420 DICKSON ST.—Nicely fur. front room; private family; board if required; bath. 18

2604 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; $4 per week. 18

2621 PINE ST.—Large 3d story front room and board for 3 gents or man and wife, $4.50 per week. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV., near the park—Nicely fur. room; 1st-class board; 4th st. cars pass door. 18

2631 LOCUST ST.—Pleasant room, suitable for two gents, good board, home comforts. 18

2700 OLIVE ST.—Lovely rooms, nicely furnished; hot and cold baths and all conveniences for gents; board if desired. 18

2704 PINE ST.—You will find this one of the most desirable private boarding-houses in the city; call before locating. 18

2706 THOMAS ST.—Nicely furnished rooms and board $4.50 per week, private family.

2719 CHESTNUT ST.—Accommodations in private family, for gentlemen only, with or without board. 18

2732 OLIVE ST.—Very desirable rooms, nicely furnished, table boarders accommodated.

2734 OLIVE ST.—Handsome 2d-story front and other rooms with board; day board also. 18

2740 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. front rooms with good board; modern conveniences; also rooms for light housekeeping. 18

2839 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room with or without board. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—A desirable 2d-story furnished, with or without adjoining small room, with board. 18

2806 LOCUST ST.—1 elegantly fur. 2d story alcove room, 1st-class board for ref. gent.

2811 RUSSELL AV.—Fur. room with or without board, for gent; near California av. cars. 18

2813 CASS AV.—Large newly furnished front and back rooms; first-class board; electric cars in May; 15 minutes from Post-office. 18

2813½ LOCUST ST.—Room with or without board; gas, bath, etc. 18

2824 STODDARD ST.—Nicely fur. room and board in private family for 2 gents; $5 per week. 18

2835 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished room with first-class board. 18

2846 FRANKLIN AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms for 4 gents, with board for $4 each per wk.

2901 GAMBLE ST.—Front room with board for one or two gents; southern exposure. 18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms with or without board. 18

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room, with boarding; all conveniences. 18

2914 CHESTNUT ST.—Fur. 2d-story room, with board; also unfur. room. 18

3000 LOCUST ST.—Two nicely fur. front rooms with good board; best accommodations. 18

3002 LOCUST ST.—Desirable 2d-story front, first-class board; best accommodations. 18

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## BOARDING. 5c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

3006 LOCUST ST.—Pleasant south room, with good table board; for gentlemen only. 18

3008 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; first-class accommodation. 18

3016 LUCAS AV.—The coolest and most comfortable rooms for summer; board, bath, etc., reasonable. 18

3117 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for 2, with first-class board. 18

3129 FRANKLIN AV.—First-class board. 18

3200 PINE ST.—2d-story front for 2 or 3 gents; also back parlor with board. 18

3236 PINE ST.—Large 2d-story front room with wash-room; exceptionally large closet; newly furnished house; first-class board. 18

3400 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms; 1st-class board to those wishing superior accommodations; reference. 18

3411 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. 18

3412 FRANKLIN AV.—A nicely fur. front room with good board. 18

3418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome 2d-story front room, with first-class board; references exchanged. 18

3503A FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms and board for gents. 18

3507 LACLEDE AV.—Nicely furnished room with 1st-class board; reference exchanged.

3905 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, with or without board, for two gentlemen; refs. given and required. 18

3524 PAGE AV.—Fine large front room, excellent board; delightful location. 18

4437 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—Neatly furnished room, with or without breakfast; private family; reasonable terms. 18

4629 MARYLAND AV.—2 gents to board; in the West End; Olive st. cable passes house. 18

BOARDING—Large and airy 2d story front room, en suite if desired with first-class board and accommodation; also small room. 3142 Locust st. 18

BOARDING—2 connecting rooms, so. ex., and 1 3d story room suitable for 2 gents; satisfactory board; desirable location; near Grand av.; refs. req. Add. M 376, this office.

BOARDING—Beautiful large room on 2d floor in central West End with excellent board for two or three gentlemen; best of references required. Address B 372, this office. 18

WANTED—Room-mate for lady; a desirable, nicely fur. room; good board; ref.; 2918 Pine st. 18

FOR RENT—Nice furnished rooms, with first-class board; convenient to cars. Add. D 383, this office. 18

FOR RENT—2 very desirable furnished rooms, with board, in suburbs. Add. E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av. 18

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentleman and wife, or 2 gents, with board; in suburbs. Address E 383, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished connecting rooms, with board; West End; private family. Address C 383, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, bath and gas, all conveniences, with or without board; private family; West End. Ad. G 384, this office. 18

FOR RENT—With board, fur. 3d-story front room; private family; near Lafayette Park; $36 to $40 per month for 2 gents. Add. W 376, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Neat fur. room with breakfast by 2 young gents in nice private family; state terms; must be reasonable. Add. W 375, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room having all modern conveniences, within ½ block of Lafayette Park, with or without board; strictly 1st-class; cable and electric cars. Add. 374, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with good board, in private family in West End, for two gentlemen; electric lights, gas and bath; terms $45 per month. Address D 384, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A lady of refinement living in a pleasant country home where there are no children, would like to board and care for several; everything will be done for their health and happiness; an abundance of fruit, vegetables, milk and butter; children will be taken to Sunday-school; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Add. Y 337, this office. 18

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

WANTED—Room-mate at 921 Franklin av., with board. 18

WANTED—A lady roommate; one employed during the day can find pleasant room; call Sunday. 2326 Pine st. 13

**Results Guaranteed.**

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### TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Half of a first-class office. Apply to (17) R. L. POLK & CO., 904 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Furnished office; heat, light, janitor, etc.; $12.50 per month. 523 Chestnut st., room 1.

FOR RENT—706 Olive st., entire 2d floor, 25x75, suitable for office or commercial purposes; will rent reasonable. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
17 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—Store, s. e. cor. Jefferson av. and Papin st.; formerly saloon; also 5 rooms 2d floor, 510 S. 7th st. with 10 rooms.
17 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—For a laundry, carpenter shop, cornice and roofing shop or any light manufacturing, rear of 1617 to 1611 S. Jefferson av. Louis H. Lohmeyer, 709 Chestnut st. 17

FOR RENT—The basement in the northeast corner of the Wainwright Building, 64x52; elegantly lighted, finely ventilated, electric light, hot and cold water included in rent. Call and see us.
F. H. & C. B. GERHART, Agents,
17 707 Chestnut st.

14 N. 14TH ST.—Opposite court-house—2 nice offices on 2d floor. Inquire of janitor. 17

1303 MARKET ST.—Nice store; suit any business. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

**NEW CORNER STORE.**

N. e. corner Greer and Marcus avs., new store and flat for grocery or druggist. See this well-built neighborhood. R. C. GREER,
17 902 Chestnut st.

**FOR RENT.**

Two large cooper shops, suitable for carpenter shop or broom factory; lot 50x130; on Allen av., near 2d Carondelet av.; rent $30 per month.
PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN,
17 515 Chestnut st.

**STORE FOR RENT.**

2618 Cass av., fit for baker, tailor, shoemaker, butcher or grocer; has 5 rooms above; stable; will be rented cheap; is open for inspection to-day (Sunday). Go and see it. JOHN S. KING,
17 705 Chestnut st.

**OFFICES FOR RENT.**

Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them. JOSEPH H. TIERNAN,
720 Chestnut st.

**FOR RENT—OFFICES.**

Mermod-Jaccard Building.
Rialto Building.
Columbia Building.
Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 213 N. 8th St.

### FOR LEASE.

**2 LEASE.**
**THE BASEMENT**
In the northeast corner of the Wainwright Building; 64x52; elegantly lighted, finely ventilated, electric light, heat; hot and cold water included in rent.
**F. H. & C. B. GERHART,**
Agents, 707 Chestnut st.

**Broadway Building**
**FOR LEASE.**
No. 8102 N. Broadway, 4-story building running back to alley; elevator, etc.
J. H. TIERNAN, Agent,
10 720 Chestnut st.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—Eighty acres good land near Lebanon, Mo.; will trade for drug store or other property. Address P 375, this office. 79

$6,000 BUYS a splendid farm in Saline County, Mo.; 160 acres, in meadow; easy terms; huge bargain. Will S. Henley, Black Jack, Mo. 79

**Results Guaranteed.**

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES. 10c per Line.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

ANY one desiring a private detective can address C 380, this office. 74

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

AMERICAN hairdresser, bangs cut, curled, extract roses, lips; amula powder, face; mammadura form developer; full line choice millinery; bargains; wigs, utensils. Mrs. Barron, 609 Franklin. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment; professional attend'ts; lady operators.

CALL on Dr. J. L. Fitzporter, No. 1516 Chestnut st.; female and chronic diseases a specialty. 74

CARPETS cleaned to look like new. I. N. Verdier, corner 19th and Pine sts.; 'phone 1187. 74

DOCTOR at Harlin's Pharmacy, 6th and Walnut, and dispensary; treats all dis., charges for med.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2344 Wash. 74

DR. LOTTIE REISER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. MRS. HOELKE, ladies' physician and midwife, regular graduate of 2 colleges, receives ladies during confinement; charges reas. 230 S. 14th st.

FOR SALE—Furniture for cash; my, but it never rains but it pours, and Mellis, 819 Franklin av., finds the bargains pouring in so fast that he wants you to come and share with him. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing, telephone and test medium. 110 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. CROWLEY, fortune teller; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 1714 N. 8th st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and baths; skilled operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MME ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MASSAGE—For treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke's, 2313 Walnut st. Ladies attended to at their own residence if desired. 74

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board during con. Ladies in trouble call or write 919 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MME. LABLANCHE, Queen of Sheba, tells present, past and future; satisfaction given or no pay. Call and see her, 2305½ Cass av. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world-renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skillfully treats and cures all female complaints with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

PERSONAL—Ladies and gentlemen who want to marry, send 10 cents for the largest and best list of descriptions of desirable ladies and gentlemen who want husbands or wives. Columbian Correspondence Co., Dubuque, Io. 74

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

TONTIO! Tontio! For men only; greatest and most successful developer and restorer known; price $2; guaranteed; stamp for circulars; strictly confidential. Dr. H. F. Miller, 241 Wabash av., Chicago. 74

WALL PAPER cleaned like new at small cost. Enterprise Paper Cleaning Co., 1510 Morgan st.

3C PER YD.—Eagle steam carpet cleaning-works; best and largest. 1915 Locust st. 74

3C PER YD.—Eagle steam carpet cleaning-works; best and largest. 1915 Locust st. 74

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive, 2d floor. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers. 815 Locust; send for estimates.

TAPE WORM Expelled with head or no pay; no starving nor sickness. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st.

**JULES WALLACE**

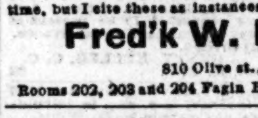
The world's greatest spirit medium and business adviser, can be consulted daily at his parlors, 2661 Olive st. Hours, 10 to 5 p. m. Public Sunday night seance, Cooper's Hall, 25th st. and Franklin, 8 p. m. Private test and manifestation circles Monday and Friday, 8 p. m., 2661 Olive st. All letters answered; send six questions, age, sex, $2 and stamp. 74

**REMOVED.**

DR. J. A. SHOBER
(Albany)
DENTIST.
Sets of teeth......$5 to $7
Gold filling........$1.00 up
Other fillings. 50c and 75c
Extracting { Gas and vitalized air; free. } 25c
S. w. cor. 7th and Olive sts.; entrance on 7th st. 74

SOLDIERS, sailors or their heirs, who anticipate applying for pension, bounty or any claim against the Government will find it to their interest to correspond with me. Having the largest practice, as well as the best facilities, I can secure early and prompt action in all claims intrusted to me. To substantiate the fact I take the liberty to cite the following cases, to-wit: Ellen, widow of Charles Manser, Co. A, 4th Mo. Cav., claim filed Oct. 12, 1891, and allowed Dec. 8, 1891, being less than two months in course of prosecution. Catherine M., widow of Peter H. Freese, Co. B, 2d Mo. Art, claim was filed Oct. 14, 1892, and allowed Dec. 22, 1892, being a little over two months in course of prosecution. These are not the only claims that have been allowed in so short a time, but I cite these as instances.

**Fred'k W. Fout,**
810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.
Rooms 202, 203 and 204 Fagin Building. 74



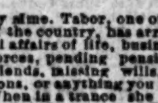
ST. LOUIS
Dental Rooms
618 OLIVE ST.
The only office where you can get Gold Crowns for......$5 00
Best teeth (extracting free)...... 7 00
Gold fillings 1 50
Platina fillings......75c
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalized air......25c
Teeth Without Plates. Office open until 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m. German spoken.
DRS. WRIGHT & MUTH.

MISSOURI
DENTAL CO.,
[Established 1886.]
600 OLIVE ST.
Teeth per Set, $7.00
Gold fillings, $2.00 up; other fillings, 75c up. Extracting, 25c; gas given; gold crowns, $5 up; teeth without plate (bridge work) a specialty. None but experienced dentists employed. Open Sundays 9 to 1.
74 DR. C. H. DUNNING, Manager.

**J. M. CAMPBELL,**
**DENTIST,**
719 Olive Street.
ONLY Place where you can get the very finest Silver Filling, guaranteed, for 50 cents. Fine set teeth, $4. Gold Filling, guaranteed, from $1 up.
Very Best Work. Very Lowest Prices.

**50c FOR FIFTY CENTS. 50c**
**YOUR DESTINY TOLD**

By Mme. Tabor, one of the most eminent mediums of the country, has arrived and can be consulted on all affairs of life, business, sickness, lawsuits, divorces, pending pension claims, contracts, absent friends, missing wills, buried treasures, speculations, or anything you may be in trouble or doubt of. When in a trance she advises you on all subjects. Ladies, 50 cents. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 23 S. 14th st. All business strictly confidential. Call or write. Letters with $1 answered. 74



GO TO THE
NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
1001 OLIVE ST., N. W. Cor. 10th,
And See Their
$5.00 SET OF TEETH,
Also Their Gold Crowns and Bridge Work.

## PERSONAL SUNDRIES. 10c per Line.

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**MRS. C. LUBY,**

Fortune-teller, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their secrets, gives every prominent event in your past life and future, if you would be successful in love, marriage, business, lawsuits or to bring back the absent friends; also sells the lucky belt and lucky charm. Letters with stamp answered. 2209 Market st. 74

**CLAIRVOYANT.**

**MADAME MOSS**

The celebrated clairvoyant and second-sight seer of New York has the consolation of speaking to the public with a certainty of being listened to, and any advice she might give being followed, of which she is under all circumstances a strict observer, as is becoming generally known. She is the most reliable clairvoyant and second-sight seer in the United States and is visited by scores of people coming from far and near to seek her advice. People wonder at her remarkable power of insight and foresight in revealing the truth to her callers. MADAME MOSS is the only second-sight seer in the city who understands the science of charming, mind transference, secret of unconscious influence. She is the only one who possesses the power to do these things.

She reads your entire life to perfection, and is prompt to act on her own conception. Every hidden mystery revealed, helps all who are in trouble, never fails; gives good advice on all points of interest, business transactions, love affairs, family trouble, stock speculation, law suits, absent friends, lucky numbers, lucky days; interprets dreams, locates diseases, hidden treasures; stolen goods; restores lost affection, brings the separated together, makes speedy and happy marriage with the one you love; tells if the one you love is false or true. Don't fail to secure her magic Egyptian charms to bring the separated together and secure success in all future affairs. Open daily, evenings and Sundays. Letters containing $1 and 2-cent stamp answered. 2641 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. Price 50c, $1 and upwards. 74

**PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE**
AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY,
Incorporated.
The only regular institute of the kind in the West.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.
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**PENSIONS! PATENTS!**
Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

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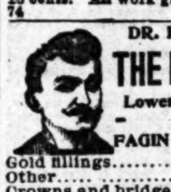
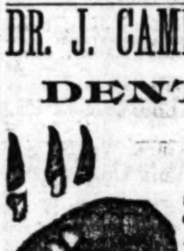
**DENTAL CO.,**
No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's. Established 1871.
Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.
74 DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

DR. F. E. MORGAN, Manager.



**THE PEOPLE'S DENTIST**
Lower Prices than any Dentist.
ROOM 208
FAGIN BUILDING, 810 OLIVE ST.
Gold fillings......$1 and up
Other......50 and 75 cents
Crowns and bridges, per tooth......$2 to $5
Sets, red or black rubber......$5 to $7
Cleaning......75 cents
Extracting......25 cents
**Vitalized Air or Gas Free.**
OPEN SUNDAYS.

**DR. J. CAMPBELL & SON,**
**DENTISTS,**
1002 OLIVE ST.



Set of Teeth......$8 00
Gold Fillings from...... 2 00
All other fillings...... 1 00
Extracting...... 50
No extra charge for gas or freezing.

**CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS,**
Opposite Post-office, corner Locust and 9th.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.
Formerly on Washington av.
Crown and Bridge work.
DRS. WICKERSHAM.

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FOR SALE—Or Exchange—10 shares of Building Association stock, worth $60; what have you? Add. A 383, this office. 31

FOR SALE—Ten shares New Era Building Association stock; owner having left the city. For information and terms address W 377, this office. 31

WANTED—Parties to take stock, manufacturing company, to manufacture special machinery; 500 per cent profit; exclusive sale. Call room 403, Times building, Broadway and Chestnut. 31

TO LOAN—$20,000 at 6 per cent on gilt-edge first mortgages in sums to suit; no agents need reply; no commission. Address W 371, this office. 31

**FIRST-CLASS DEEDS of TRUST FOR SALE.**

In amounts from $1,000 and up, secured on property worth double. Real estate for sale in all parts of the city. Rents collected.
31 O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 1025 Chestnut st.

### MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

TO LOAN—$2,000 on 1st-class real estate security. Ad. X 375, this office. 31

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000 and $5,000 to loan on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO.,
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MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
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**$500 000** For loan on choice business property at 5 per cent. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

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**8% ÆTNA LOAN CO.,**
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**
**Capital Stock, $2,000,000.00**
Incorporated under the Building and Loan Laws of Missouri; will allow you 8 per cent. interest on all sums; secured by first mortgage real estate at 50 per cent cash valuation. Guaranteed stock, $200,000; remains pledged as additional security for all claims. For further information call on or address,
T. A. Johnson, Secretary, Wainwright building.

**8 PER CENT. 8**
APRIL SERIES.
SUCCESS
AND
COMMON SENSE
BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
Eight per cent interest paid on advance dues or money loaned the associations.
K. C. BLOOD, Sec'y, 509 Fagin Building.

### ALL SORTS.

GASOLINE stove repairs, gas stove repairs, cook stove repairs. J. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 32

GASOLINE stoves repaired at your residence; send postal. Reliable Stove Repairer, 1604 Morgan.

PAINT your garden chairs red, your flower boxes green, your fences white, your screens black, and use the Woman's Friend House Paint. For sale by Platt & Thornburgh Paint & Glass Co., 620 Franklin av. 32

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

T. H. WHITE, slate roofer, office 312 S. 7th st., repairing promptly attended to. 32

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office.

4-SHAW removed to Franklin and Easton avs.; stove repairs of all kinds. 32

### MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick.
We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan and Guarantee Co. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

**FURNITURE LOANS.**

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

**DO YOU WANT MONEY**

ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS? Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your convenience.
31 O. C. VOELCKER & CO., 1025 Chestnut st.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
**Walker's LOAN OFFICE.**
822 Locust St.
Liberal loans at lowest rates made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, etc. Old gold and silver bought. 31

**St. Louis Mortgage Co., 813 1-2 Chestnut St.,**
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us; if you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

IF YOU WANT TO
**BORROW MONEY**
On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Clothing, Etc.,
CALL ON
**THE CENTRAL LOAN CO.**
Office, 204 N. 4th st., second door north of Pine st.
J. A. BRICE, Manager.
P. S.—Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Highest cash prices paid for old gold and silver.

**IF YOU WANT MONEY**

In sums to suit, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and cost reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 31

**MUTUAL LOAN CO.,** 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

### FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3029 EADS AV.—Furnished 7-room house. 15

3747 WESTMINSTER PL.—10-room residence; all conveniences, completely furnished; large grass plot; June, July and August; $100 per month. Edwin Harrison, 520 Olive, room 416. 15

FOR RENT—A ten-room modern house, completely furnished, on Lucas av., near Grand, from June 1 to Sept. 1; no small children; refs. req. Apply at 815 Washington av. 15

### CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, 43D ST.—Fronting Lake Michigan, near World's Fair, 7-room residence, completely furnished; one block from an Illinois Central Railway station; trains to Fair every 15 minutes; May 15 to 31; either one or two servants available if desired; $100 for 17 days. E. Harrison, 520 Olive st., St. Louis.

**WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.**

Bonds redeemable in room accommodations for sale at 525 Odd Fellows building and at St. Louis Trust Co.; $2.50 to $3.00 per week for each person in cottages and $1.50 to $3 per day in hotel; European plan. Buy bonds at once to secure accommodations in advance.

### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished flat in central West End; 6 rooms, 2 porches, steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor. Address X 374, this office.

### FLATS FOR RENT.

409 S. GARRISON AV.—A flat of 5 rooms; gas, bath and laundry. 83

1209 ST. ANGE AV.—For rent four room flat, bath and w. c. 83

1519 S. COMPTON AV.—Four-room flat, hot and cold water; new and elegant; $25. Apply at 1517. 83

1611 N. 19TH ST.—Flat of three rooms for rent. 83

1812 S. COMPTON AV.—An elegant 1st-floor flat, 5 rooms and with all modern conv.
83 HENRY HEIMENZ, JR., 614 Chestnut st.

1918 SULLIVAN AV.—Finest 4-room flat in the city for the money; new and all conveniences; water, etc., paid. Rent $14. 83

2107 MARKET ST.—Nice 4-room flat. (83) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2227 JULES ST.—Flat; 3 nice rooms and laundry; one block east of Missouri av. 83

2616A PARK AV.—5-room flat. 83

2647 CAROLINE ST.—Four rooms, first floor; $18 per month. 83

2731½ DAYTON ST.—4 rooms, bath and closet; water license paid; rent $20. 83

2807 S. JEFFERSON AV.—1st floor modern flat convenient to Union Depot and 6th st. cars, to private family without children; $15. 83

2812 WALNUT ST.—New 4-room flat. (83) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2817 GAMBLE ST.—Flat of 7 rooms, bath, etc.; possession May 1. Staley, 717 Market st. 83

2832 FRANKLIN AV.—Flat; $16. Apply 919 Wainright building, 7th and Chestnut. 83

2918 THOMAS ST.—Stone front; 6 rooms; gas fixtures and heater; adults only; apply 2920.

2932 EADS AV.—Second floor, 4 rooms and hall-room and bath; price, $21; keys at 2913 Park av. 83

3123 HENRIETTA ST.—Nice new 3-room flats. (83) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3134 CLIFTON PL.—5-room flat, 1st floor, $16; 3 rooms, 2d floor, $12. Open. 83

3630 EASTON AV.—Two or three large unfurnished rooms. 83

3715 OLIVE ST.—Six rooms, bath, laundry, two porches; janitor; steam heat, hot and cold water furnished. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st. 83

3931-3927 EVANS AV.—Two desirable lower flats; 4 rooms, bath, stationary wash basin, hot and cold water, gas. Apply 3955 Page av. 83

4211 W. BELLE PL.—New 5-room flat with all modern conveniences; open all day. 83

3C. per yard steam carpet cleaning. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2123 Lucas av. 83

CARPET cleaning; best process; lowest prices. J. N. Verdier, cor 19th and Pine. Phone 1187. 83

FOR RENT—Lower flat, rent $23. 2643 St. Vincent av., near Lafayette Park. 83

FOR RENT—4126 Peck st., corner of Lee av., elegant new 3-room flat on corner. 83

FOR RENT—Elegant new 4-room flat, 3216 St. Vincent av., Compton Hill; only $18. 83

FOR RENT—3149A School st., 5-room flat; bath, gas and all conveniences.
H. C. BARNARD & CO.,
83 4101 Easton av.

FOR RENT—A first-class new flat of three large rooms, hall, bath, etc.; a splendid location. 2743 Walnut st. 83

FOR RENT—3808 Olive st., first floor of 6 rooms and finished basement, beautifully decorated.
J. CAVANAUGH & BRO.,
83 905 Chestnut st.

**JAMES NYHAN,**
The West End carpet cleaner; sewing, fitting and renovating. Office 1906 Vandeventer av. 74

**WE ARE ANXIOUS**
To rent these flats, Nos. 4356-58-60 A and 62 Easton av.; 4 rooms, bath-room and large hall. All conveniences, coal elevator inside. Rent $23.50. See
83 M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

### FLATS FOR RENT.

**FOR RENT—FLATS.**
3111 and 3113 Morgan st., 8 rooms, 1st floor; 7 rooms, 2d floor; southern exposure; large lawns; rent reduced to $35 and $40 per month. See JOHN McMENAMY,
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**WEST BELLE PLACE FLATS.**
New building; all modern comforts; 1st floor, 5 rooms and bath; 2d floor, 7 rooms and bath, laundry, etc. See it, 4464 and 4466 West Belle pl.
83 NAUGHTON & BERGFELD, 17 N. 8th st.

**IF YOU WANT TO RENT**
A handsome, modern 8-room flat; hot and cold water, bath, etc., with fine large yard of grass and flowers for $35 per month, apply at once to the janitor on the premises, corner Garrison av. and Dickson st. 83

**FLATS FOR RENT.**
1436 Papin st., 4 rooms, bath and gas, separate entrance.
1938 Papin st., 3 rooms.
1908 Olive st., 6 rooms.
2633 Franklin av., 4 rooms.
3137 Clifton pl., 3 rooms.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
83 622 Chestnut st.

**MODERN FLATS.**
907 and 909 Ware av., one block east of Grand av. bet. Franklin and Bell avs. Have gas stoves, gas and electric light fixtures; in splendid order; janitor services, etc.; 6 rooms each. Price, $35.
83 RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st.

### FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

17 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Ten or six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for 14 months from July 1 next. Responsible parties may apply for particulars and reasonable terms at 2700 Chestnut st. 14

1526 N. GRAND AV.—8-room house, newly papered; modern conveniences; hot and cold water. 14

2809 WASHINGTON AV.—14 rooms, good order; very suitable for physician's residence; keys at drug store, 2800 Washington av. 14

2905 MORGAN ST.—8 rooms and furnace; in very fine order, only $60.
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3415 WASHINGTON AV.—11-room dwelling, modern plumbing, all conveniences. Apply 134 Laclede Building. 14

3507 OLIVE ST.—This neat 12-room dwelling; entirely renovated with all modern conveniences; is especially adapted for dentists or doctors. Look at it. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
14 111 N. 7th st.

3867 BELL AV.—Near Vandeventer av., 6-room house, bath, w. c.; see this. 14

3C PER YARD, steam carpet cleaning. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. 2123 Lucas av. 14

FOR RENT—2829 Lucas av., 8-room house; all conveniences; best of condition.
14 THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—824 Brooklyn st., 7 rooms, hall, gas and fixtures in house, desirable residence; rent, $25. Apply to John Hartman, 612 N. Broadway. 14

FOR RENT—3944 Delmar av., this fine dwelling has 8 rooms and all conveniences, is in fine order. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
14 111 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT—2233 Adams st., 6-room house, very good condition; rent, $26. THOS. F. FARRELLY,
812 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Being newly papered, whitened and put in complete order, 2-story 6-room brick dwelling with the conveniences; front yard, side entrance; also stable. 1629 Morgan st. 3028 Madison st. 4-room brick dwelling, $13.
14 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—505 Cabanne st., 8-room and reception hall residence, between Washington boulevard and Olive st.; best of sanitary plumbing, porcelain bath, hot and cold water, furnace, etc. See us at once. F. H. & C. B. GERHART,
14 707 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—9, 10, and 12-room new, modern, model, handsome West End residences within 1 block of the Washington Av. Street Railway, cor. of Cook and Whittier sts., and Cook av. near Sarah st. Keys at 4205 Finney av. For terms apply to Frederick W. Fout, room 202 Fagin Bldg., 810 Olive st. 14

PAINT your kitchen and porch floor with Platt & Thornburgh's Floor Paint; best in the market; will not chalk or peel off, and will dry hard over night. Platt & Thornburgh Paint & Glass Co., 620 Franklin av. 14

**FOR RENT.**
8536 Page av., 8 rooms, $40; 1105-1109 Channing av., 6 rooms, $27.50. Call or address Staed Bros., 942 N. 3d st.

**3002—Cor. of Clark Av.**
Nine rooms, bath and laundry, 3-story house, with front, side and rear yards; bells, speaking tubes; rent $40; house in best of order.
14 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

**If You Are Moving**
Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. 14

**T. P. BELL & BRO.,**
104 N. 10th st. 'Phone 3998.

| | |
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| DWELLINGS. | |
| 4365 Morgan st., 8 rooms, etc...... | $60 00 |
| 2622 Wash st., 11 rooms...... | 35 00 |
| 8559 Mora Lane, 8 rooms (Inglesyde)...... | 27 50 |
| 6120 Elizabeth av., 8 rooms (Clifton Heights) | 25 00 |
| 4226A St. Ferdinand st., 7 rooms...... | 20 00 |
| FLATS. | |
| 2624 Wash st., 6 rooms, first floor...... | $18 00 |

**FOR RENT.**
No. 1109 N. Channing av., 6-room stone-front house, bath, etc.; $27.50.
No. 2844 Park av., 4-room modern flat, 1st floor; $22.50.
309 S. 15th st., 4-room brick house; $13.50.
511 S. Ewing av., 4-room flat on 3d floor; $12.
816 Chestnut st., 3 nice office rooms, 2d floor; $30.
D. B. BRENNAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
14 816 Chestnut st.

TO LET. DWELLINGS.
2601 Elliott av., 3 rooms; $12.
305 N. Leffingwell av., 4 rooms; $15.
3020 Manchester rd., 4 rooms; $11.
STORES AND OFFICES.
117 N. Main st., 4-story store.
112 N. 2d st., store, first floor; $40.

**Greer Real Estate Co.,**
14 902 Chestnut st.

**2 LET**
—BY—
**LINGENFELDER & BOKERN,**
814 Chestnut St.
Telephone 859.

DWELLINGS.
2504 Hebert st., 5-room brick; $16.
4040 Finney av., 7-room Queen Anne.
2316 Walnut st., 9 rooms; all conveniences.
4582 Cote Brilliante av., 7-room frame, stable and large yard; $20
1515 S. 9th st., 6 rooms and attic; $20.

FLATS.
2304 Scott av., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors; $17.
2802 Franklin av.; 5 rooms, 1st floor; bath, etc.
2802 Franklin av., 7 rooms, 3d floor; bath; $20.
503 Missouri av. (East St. Louis), 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, w. c., etc.
2332 S. 12th st., 6 rooms, 2d floor.
2938 Chestnut st., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor; $25.
3614 Palm st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; separate entrance; $13.
1753 Mississippi av., 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors; bath, etc., $25.
1755 Mississippi av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, or 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floors; rent together or separate.

STORES AND OFFICES.
1303 S. 7th st., large store, 1 room and part of cellar; $25.
331 Missouri av. (East St. Louis), frame store and 1 room; $20.
916 S. 18th st., new store, with cellar.
707 N. 2d st., large 4-story building.
2800 Franklin av., corner store and 8 rooms above; a most desirable location. 14

**FOR RENT—Cheap Dwellings and Flats,**
**2207 LOCUST ST.**
Elegant 3-story stone front; with all conveniences; in good repair; yard, 75 feet front.
**1124 and 1128 CHANNING AV.**
Two neat 7-room houses, with all conveniences; in good repair.
FLATS.
1412, 1414 and 1416 Newstead av., near Easton av.
Neat 4-room flat with bath, 1st or 2d floor.
4106 Finney av., 4 rooms with bath, 1st floor.
1909 Morgan st., 4 rooms with bath, 1st floor.
1322 [illegible] st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
[illegible] Caroline st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1007 N. Compton av., 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor.
**GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,**
14 1107 Chestnut st.

### FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

**CORNET & ZEIBIG,**
**111 N. 7TH ST.**
PHONE 3919.

| | |
|---|---|
| DWELLINGS. | |
| 4360 Delmar av., 2-story and mansard, 10 rooms, brick; large lawn; stable, etc., per month | $100 00 |
| 2422 2d Carondelet av., 6-room brick, bath, etc.; possession May 9, '93 | 25 00 |
| 3944 Delmar av., fine 8-room dwelling, furnace, etc.; fine order; all conv | |
| 2926 Washington av., 2-story and mansard, 11-room stone front, furnace, etc.; only | 70 00 |
| 517 Ware av., 9-room stone-front; good order | 37 50 |
| 502 West End pl., 10-room brick | 40 00 |
| 2846 Russell av., 2-story 8-room brick, hall, bath, etc | 30 00 |
| 4056 Morgan st., elegant 7-room house, all conveniences; in good order | ...... |
| 3507 Olive st., 3-story 12-room brick, entirely renovated; all modern conveniences.. | 60 00 |
| FLATS. | |
| 4818 Easton av., neat new 3-room flats; either 1st or 2d floor; look at them; each...... | 15 00 |
| 3912G Morgan st., 3-room flat, 2d floor. | 12 00 |
| 2305½ Chestnut st., 6-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc | 20 00 |
| 4025 Lucky st., 3-room flat, 2d floor | 10 00 |
| 1435 Euclid av., 3-room flat, 2d floor, at corner | 13 00 |
| ROOMS. | |
| 2323 Blair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor...... | 9 00 |
| 619 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 8 50 |
| 1901 Blair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 9 50 |
| 1434 N. 12th st., 2d or 3d-floor rooms at cheap rent. | |
| 621 O'Fallon st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 8 00 |
| 2762 Chouteau av., 3 rooms, 2d floor...... | 9 00 |
| OFFICES. | |
| 700 Olive st., entire 3d and 4th floors; contain a desirable suite of offices; look at them. | |
| 706 Olive st., entire 2d floor, 25x75, per month, only. | 66 66 |
| 712 Olive st., several small rooms, 3d floor; each | 8 00 |
| 212 Chestnut st., 2 rooms, 2d floor. | 12 00 |

STORES.
1129-31 Olive st., large 2-story building, 25x100.
S. w. cor. 10th and St. Charles sts., large 4-story building, 63x100; will lease.
3002 Chouteau av., large 3-story brick, containing store and 11 rooms; suitable for any business.
106 N. Broadway, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th floors 20x80 feet each; will rent them separate or together; convenient location.
122 Olive st., large 3-story building; possession May 15.
211 S. Main st., store and cellar; $12.
3016 Chouteau av., large 2 and 3-story buildings, suitable for any line of business; will rent cheap to a good tenant.
404 N. Main st., large 4-story business house; per month only $40.
2229 Gravois av., store and room; $10.
3865 Manchester rd., nice store; $18.
P. S.—We make a specialty of collecting rents. Try us. 14

**FOR RENT.**

DWELLINGS.
4227 Garfield av., 3 rooms; $9 per month.
At Benton, nice 7-room house, 5 minutes walk from depot; rent, $25 per month.
4589 Kennerly av., nice cottage; $14 per month.
8624 Garfield av., 4 rooms, all conveniences, $18 per month; near Grand av.
1943 N. 9th st., 1st floor; large hall; all conveniences; rent $14.
1120 Leonard av., 7 rooms; all modern conveniences; rent $32.50.
Garfield and Grand avs., beautiful Queen Anne residence; all conveniences.

FLATS.
1515 Benton st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; rent, $16 per month.
3506 Kossuth av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.
2922 Chouteau av., 3 rooms; rent, $13.
3718 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; all conveniences; rent, $20 per month.
2904 Madison st., 4 rooms; $17.
3044 Cass av., second floor, 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; rent, $20 per month.
2109 N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; rent $12.
2920 Chouteau av., 1st floor, 4 rooms; $13.
1951 North Market st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.
1915 Carr st., rear, 2 rooms; $8.
PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN,
14 515 Chestnut st.

**PERCY & VALLAT,**
Telephone 410.
**115 N. 8th St.**

| | |
|---|---|
| DWELLINGS. | |
| 1523 Hickory st., 13 rooms, all improvements...... | |
| 3244 Olive, 10 rooms, all improvements...... | 40 00 |
| 4335 McRee av., 7 rooms, all improvements, new, cheap | |
| 1753 Preston pl., 8 rooms, all improvements.. | 30 00 |
| 1118 Pine st., 12 rooms, all improvements...... | 75 00 |
| 518 Cabanne st., 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; furnace, laundry, etc | 75 00 |
| 1009 S. 13th st., 6 rooms, all improvements.. | 25 00 |
| 1408 Park av., 6 rooms, all improvements.... | 25 00 |
| 1116 Grattan st., 6 rooms; all improvements.. | 25 00 |
| FLATS AND ROOMS. | |
| 617 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor...... | 11 00 |
| 1410 Cass av., 3 rooms, 1st floor | 10 00 |
| 2138 Adams st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 16 00 |
| 1809 N. Jefferson av., 5 rooms, 1st floor...... | 14 00 |
| 608 S. 4th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 16 00 |
| 2656 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor...... | 11 00 |
| 512 S. 22d st., 3 rooms | 6 00 |
| 1439 Wright st., 3 rooms, 1st floor...... | 12 00 |
| 2962 Cass av., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 13 00 |
| 1314 Dillon st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 20 00 |
| 2023 Walnut st., 4 rooms, 1st floor | 17 50 |
| 1825 Papin st., 4 rooms, 1st floor | 17 50 |
| 1212A Randolph st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 13 00 |
| 2820 Scott av., 5 rooms, 2d floor | 12 00 |
| 1302 Clark av., 4 rooms 2d floor; all improvements | 20 00 |
| 2712A Eads av., 3 rooms, 2d floor...... | 14 00 |
| STORES AND OFFICES. | |
| 2802 Park av., large store with heat...... | 25 00 |
| 2754 Lafayette av., large store and cellar...... | 40 00 |
| 1020 St. Charles st., large store...... | 60 00 |
| 1611 Park av., store and cellar...... | 20 00 |
| 3148 Chouteau av., bldg. for livery stable...... | 30 00 |
| 3146 Chouteau av., store...... | 25 00 |

**FOR RENT AT REDUCED RATES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2808 Washington av., 3-story stone-front, 8 rooms and all conveniences ...... | $50 00 |
| 3337 Laclede av., 2-story stone-front, 8 rooms, furnace, front and side entrance. | 40 00 |
| 3532 Olive st., near Grand av., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms, fine cellar, furnace, newly papered and in good order...... | 55 00 |
| 1424 Morgan st., 14 rooms; fine location for boarding-house...... | 50 00 |
| 2704 Dayton st., 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc ...... | 35 00 |

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
14 622 Chestnut st.

**FOR RENT.**
**J. T. DONOVAN**
**REAL ESTATE CO.,**
**REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL AGENTS,**
**700 Chestnut St.**
Have for rent the following

| | |
|---|---|
| DWELLINGS. | |
| 518 WARE AV., 8-room stone front ...... | $41 66 |
| 3869 PAGE AV., 8 rooms, all conveniences...... | 30 00 |
| 6420 LLOYD AV., 6 rooms, water, etc...... | 25 00 |
| 6247 SIMPSON AV., 10-room frame, in good condition | 25 00 |
| 3208 BELL AV., 6 rooms and bath...... | 25 00 |
| 2507 TO 2519 GOODE AV., 6 new houses containing 7 rooms and bath, each | 20 00 |
| 1311 KENTUCKY AV., 5-room brick, water, etc | 15 00 |
| 5740 GARFIELD AV., 4-room brick cottage | 10 00 |
| FLATS AND ROOMS. | |
| 3869 PAGE AV., 5 rooms, all conveniences...... | 30 00 |
| 1112A SARAH, 4 rooms, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath | 21 00 |
| 1724 PRESTON PL., 4 rooms, hall, gas bath. | 20 00 |
| 2330 CLARK AV., 5 rooms on 2d floor, gas and bath | 18 00 |
| 2851 ARSENAL, 5 rooms, 2d floor | 16 00 |
| 3412 WALNUT, 4 rooms, hall, water, etc | 16 00 |
| 622 MORGAN, 5 rooms on 3d floor | 16 00 |
| 4237 EVANS AV., 4 rooms on 1st floor | 15 00 |
| 1516 N. 25TH, 3 rooms and basement | 15 00 |
| 5636 THEODOSIA AV., 4 rooms, 1st floor | 14 00 |
| 1211 S. 8TH, 3 rooms, 1st floor | [illegible] |
| 709 N. 6TH, 2 rooms on 3d floor | 8 00 |
| 418 SIDNEY, 3 rooms on 1st floor | 8 00 |
| 420 SIDNEY, 3 rooms on 2d floor | 7 00 |
| 1331 N. SEVENTH, 3 rooms on 2d floor, rear. | 6 00 |
| STORES AND OFFICES. | |
| 1322 WASHINGTON AV., a nice store | 40 00 |
| 2602 N. BROADWAY, a small store | 19 00 |
| 717 SPRUCE, small store | |
| OFFICES IN NUGENT BUILDING. | |
| 1322A TAYLOR AV., 3 rooms and basement | 16 00 |
| 2356 MULLANPHY, 3 rooms and hall, 1st floor | 14 00 |
| 21 S. 3D, rear rooms, 21 and 22. | |
| 416 SIDNEY, 3 rooms on 1st floor | 8 00 |
| 1317½ S. 8TH, 2 rooms on 2d floor | 7 00 |
| 1016 S. CARDINAL AV., 6-room house | [illegible] |
| 1209 S. 8TH, 3 rooms on 1st floor | [illegible] |
| 2517 GOODE AV., 7 rooms, gas and bath | [illegible] |
| 2012 KNOX AV., 7-room dwelling | 18 00 |
| 2513 GOODE AV., 7 rooms, gas and bath | [illegible] |
| 2780 FINNEY AV., 4 rooms, 1st floor | [illegible] |
| 5741 EASTON AV., store and 5 rooms | [illegible] |
| 1834½ PARK AV., a nice small store | [illegible] |
| 3635 CASS AV., a large yard for rent | 7 00 |

**16 Rooms**
For rent at 1314 Olive st., with three water closets, one on the 4th floor, bath-room and bath; two front rooms suitable for doctors or dentists.
14 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

### FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

## HAYDEL & SON,

(Members Real Estate Exchange)

109 N. 7th St.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS.** | |
| 1806 Hickory st., 2-story stone-front, 10 rooms | 45 00 |
| 1723 Lucas av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms | 18 00 |
| 3710 Olive st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms | 70 00 |
| 1814 Hickory st., stone-front, 10 rooms | 45 00 |
| 2629 Washington av., 2-story stone-front, 11 rooms | 66 67 |
| 706 S. Broadway, 3-story brick, 10 rooms | 40 00 |
| 1112 S. 10th st., 2-story stone-front, 8 rooms | 35 00 |
| 2641 Washington av., 3-story stone-front, 12 rooms, furnace | 75 00 |
| 3218 Osceola st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms | 25 00 |
| 1819 Rutger st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms | 45 00 |
| 1729 Biddle st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms | 20 00 |
| 1811 Rutger st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms | 45 00 |
| **ROOMS, FLATS, ETC.** | |
| 931 N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 13 00 |
| 2928 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 1st floor | 14 00 |
| 712 Wash st., 2 rear rooms, 2d floor | 8 00 |
| 1519 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 12 00 |
| 1214 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor | 9 00 |
| 1216 N. 6th st., rear, 3 rooms, 2d floor | 6 00 |
| 1521 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 12 00 |
| 412 S. Jefferson av., 4-room flat, 1st floor; bath, possession May 20 | 19 00 |
| 732 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 3d floor | 8 00 |
| **STORES, ETC.** | |
| 118 Chestnut st., store room | 25 00 |
| 1600 Lucas pl., 2 large offices | ...... |
| 116-118 Chestnut st., 3d and 4th floors | 25 00 |
| 311 N. 2d st., 4-story building | 75 00 |
| 1816 S. Broadway, 3-story brick warehouse, rear | ...... |
| 808 and 808½ S. 7th st., Blacksmith shop | 16 00 |

### FOR RENT.

## Rutledge & Horton

1005 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE NO. 3943.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS.** | |
| 1821 Kennett pl., 8-room brick; will be put in good order | $45 00 |
| 3666 Cook av., 8-rooms; in good condition | 40 00 |
| 4407 McRee av., 7 rooms; new house; just north of Shaw's Garden. Nice yard, trees, etc. Something nice | 37 50 |
| 3220 Franklin av., 8 rooms, water c. and bath; will be put in good order | 25 00 |
| 3917 Cottage av., 6 rooms; new house; large attic | 20 00 |
| **FLATS.** | |
| 909 Ware av., one block east of Grand, between Franklin and Bell avs.; 2 elegant 6-room flats; modern; gas and electric light fixtures; gas stove, screens, etc.; janitor service | 35 00 |

## GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES.

1107 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

2207 Lucas pl.—
12 rooms, bath and furnace.
1128 Channing av.—
7 rooms, bath, gas and furnace; rent, $35.
1124 Channing av.—
7 rooms, bath, gas and furnace; rent, $30.
3139 Brantner pl.—
6 rooms, yard and stable; $25.

ROOMS AND FLATS.

1412, 1414 and 1418 Newstead av., near Easton av—
Neat 4-room flats with bath; 1st or 2d floor.
4106 Finney av.—
4 rooms with bath, 1st floor.
1809 Morgan st.—
4 rooms with bath, 1st floor.
1323 Prairie av., near Evans av.—
4 rooms, 2d floor.
2636 Caroline st.—
3 rooms, 2d floor.
1007 Compton av.—
Neat flat, 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor.
5238 Cote Brilliante av.—
3 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
3105A Olive st—
5 rooms, bath, etc., 1st floor; $35.
4102 Finney av.—
4 rooms and bath, 2d floor; $18.

STORES.

1900-1902 Olive st.—
4 floors for light manufactory.
Levee, between Plum and Poplar—
1-story building.
108-110 Christy av.—
Will alter to suit tenant.
2758 Clark av.—
Large store, with 4 rooms and bath; 2d floor.
413 Wash st.—
Small store or shop; $10. 14

## FOR RENT BY J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

619 CHESTNUT ST.

3311 Morgan st., 10-room stone front house; hall, gas and bath; $42.50 month.

One of those desirable 8-room brick houses, 3808 Washington av.; hot and cold water; hall, gas and bath; possession May 1, 1893; will be put in thorough repair and leased to good tenant at low rate.

No. 3136-3138 Chestnut st., 3-story brick houses with 9 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $35 a month.

No. 3402 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, laundry, gas, bath and furnace; $40 a month.

No. 2943 Manchester rd., 8-room, stone-front house with hall, gas, bath and stable; $37.50 a month.

No. 1516 Cora pl., 2-story brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace, 7 rooms; $33 a month.

No. 3925 Finney av., good 10-room house in fine order, hall, gas and bath; $40 a month.

Very good 6-room brick house with hot and cold water, hall, gas and bath, nicely decorated, at the corner of 31st and Morgan sts.; rents from $25 to $35 per month.

No. 3650 Olive st., 2-story stone-front house, 7 rooms, laundry, bath, gas and hall, $40 a month.

STORES.

No. 3156 Easton av., 1st floor. 14

### FOR RENT.

## FISHER & CO.

714 Chestnut st.

Telephone 780.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS.** | | |
| 212 | N. COMPTON AV.—7 rooms; hall, gas, bath. | 37.50 |
| 2824 | DICKSON ST.—8 rooms; all conveniences; possession April 21. | 40 |
| 3867 | DELMAR AV.—9-room stone front. Possession May 1. | 60 |
| 3875 | WASHINGTON AV. — 10 rooms; possession May 1. | 75 |
| **FLATS.** | | |
| 817 | S. 18TH ST.—4 rooms, bath; 2d floor. | 15 |
| 3321A | FRANKLIN AV.—4 rooms; 2d floor. | 20 |
| 3841 | WINDSOR PL.—6 rooms; 2d floor; all conveniences. | 32.50 |
| 1 | N. GARRISON AV.—6 rooms, hot and cold water; 1st floor. | 35 |
| 4212 | MORGAN ST.—6 rooms, 1st floor; hot and cold water; each | 37.50 |
| 4013 | OLIVE ST.—6 rooms on 1st floor; in good repair. | 40 |
| 4210 | A AND 4212A MORGAN ST.—7 rooms, 2d floor; hot and cold water; all conveniences. | 40 |
| **STORES.** | | |
| 405 | LUCAS AV.—In good order. | 40 |
| 611 | N. SIXTH ST.—Under Lindell Hotel. | 60 |

## CHARLES H. PECK, JR.,

Tel. 768. 1002 Chestnut St.

| | |
|---|---|
| **FOR RENT.** | |
| 3034 Magazine st., 6 rooms and bath | $27 50 |
| **FLATS.** | |
| 3417 Belle av., 5 rooms, bath | 32 50 |
| 3208 Salisbury st., 4 rooms and bath | 16 00 |
| 2614 Laclede av., 4 rooms | 16 00 |
| 2623 Laclede av., 4 rooms | 13 00 |
| 1418 Singleton st., 3 rooms | 10 00 |
| 1420A Singleton st., 3 rooms | 10 00 |
| **COLORED.** | |
| 1331 Poplar st., 4 rooms | 15 00 |
| **STORES.** | |
| 122-24-26 S. 14th st., 2-story, 65 feet front | 125 00 |
| 1329 Poplar st., size 15x5 | 15 00 |

### FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

## HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,

213 N. 8th St.

We solicit rent collections. No charge for advertising.

| | |
|---|---|
| **RESIDENCES.** | |
| 5064 Wells av., new, 7 rooms and reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, every convenience | $ 35 00 |
| 3128 Pine st., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; all in perfect condition | 60 00 |
| 4518 Richmond pl., 11 rooms, large yard | 35 00 |
| 4147A Lee av., 4-room cottage | 12 00 |
| Elm st. n. side (Wells Station), 5-room frame cottage | 20 00 |
| 4015 Dunnica av., 4-room cottage | 8 00 |
| 713 N. 18th st., 6 rooms; gas, bath, etc. | 25 00 |
| 4004 Washington av., 11 rooms furnished; all modern improvements; good stable; large yard | 175 00 |
| 2715 Howard st.; gas, hall, etc. | 20 00 |
| **FLATS.** | |
| Easton and Hamilton avs., 5 rooms, 2d floor, good repair | 15 00 |
| 3843 Windsor pl., 6 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences | 32 50 |
| 2700 Baldwin st., 4 rooms, 2d floor | 16 00 |
| **ROOMS.** | |
| 925 Collins st., 2 rooms, 1st floor | 4 00 |
| 2004 Walnut st., 2 rooms 2d floor | 7 00 |
| 725 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor | 10 00 |
| 723 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor | 10 00 |
| 2004 Walnut st., 2 rooms, 3d floor | 6 00 |
| 923 Collins st., 2 rooms, rear, 1st floor | 4 00 |
| 112 Plum st., 2 rooms, 1st floor | 6 00 |
| 1402 Lucas pl., 6 rooms for light housekeeping | 25 00 |
| **OFFICES.** | |
| Offices, single or en suite, for rent in Rialto, Columbia and Mermod & Jaccard Buildings | ...... |
| 1402 Lucas pl., 5 or 6 nice office rooms | ...... |
| **STORES.** | |
| 1430 N. Broadway, store, 1st floor, 5 rooms above, good location for saloon and boarding-house | 45 00 |
| 1113 Locust st., store and room | 25 00 |
| 704 Market st., splendid store with rooms above; good location | 50 00 |
| 1230-1250 N. Broadway; large stores | 30 00 |
| 1005 N. Vandeventer av., good store, 15x45; good location | 25 00 |
| 1234 N. 3d st., large store | 30 00 |
| 2700 Baldwin st., store and 3 rooms | 25 00 |
| 710 and 712 S. 3d st., large 2-story brick building, fitted and arranged for cold storage business | 100 00 |
| 708 S. 2d st., large store, rooms above | 20 00 |
| N. e. cor. Hamilton and Easton avs., large store on corner | 25 00 |
| N. e. cor. Easton and Hamilton avs., large store next to corner | 20 00 |
| **FOR LEASE.** | |
| 715 and 717 Lucas av., large 6-story building, has all the necessary appliances | 6,500 00 |
| 303 N. 4th st., 3 upper floors; will put in good repair; well adapted for light manufacturing purposes; rent | 100 00 |
| N. 11th st., s. w. cor North Market st., large factory with engine and machinery complete; per year | 1,000 00 |

## PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 CHESTNUT STREET.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS FOR RENT** | |
| 3721 Olive st., 8 rooms; bath, etc | $60 00 |
| 220 N. Compton av., 8 rooms | 45 00 |
| 518 N. Cabanne, 9 rooms | 75 00 |
| 3537 Chestnut st., 9 rooms | 60 00 |
| 1305 Chestnut st., 10 rooms | 45 00 |
| 3603 Lindell av., 6 rooms, 1st floor | 50 00 |
| 912 N. Garrison av., 15 rooms | 125 00 |
| **ROOMS AND FLATS** | |
| 206 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 3d floor | 17 00 |
| 1038 S. 8th st., 5 rooms, 1st floor | 20 00 |
| 208 Plum st., 2 rooms, 1st floor | 8 00 |
| 1208 N. Leffingwell av., 3 rooms, 1st floor | 15 00 |
| 2601 Cass av., 4 rooms, 3d floor | 9 00 |
| 1301 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor | 25 00 |
| 1718 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor | 8 50 |
| **STORES AND OFFICES.** | |
| 312 Locust st., store | 45 00 |
| 120 Pine st., 4-story building | 50 00 |
| 303 and 305 N. 3d st., 3 floors | 50 00 |
| 3146 Olive st., store | 40 00 |
| 703 N. 12th st., store | 35 00 |
| 212 N. 7th st., 2d floor, suitable for printer | 25 00 |
| 516 N. Commercial st., warehouse | 40 00 |
| 206 N. 4th st., store | ...... |

## NOONAN,

800 CHESTNUT.

| | |
|---|---|
| **HOUSES.** | |
| 1721 Washington av., beautiful 10-room stone-front detached dwelling, all conveniences | $100 00 |
| 1222 St. Ange av., 9-room stone-front; all conveniences; large halls, etc | 30 00 |
| No. 6 N. Grand; elegant 8-room dwelling | 40 00 |
| 4613 Delmar av., 10-room dwelling; new and and in fine order; examine this at once. | |
| 4017 Cook av.; 6-rooms | 20 00 |
| 2214 Chestnut st., 7-room stone-front dwelling | 30 00 |
| 2611 Madison st.; 6-room brick | 18 50 |
| 3674 Finney av., 7-room stone-front; hall, gas and bath | 35 00 |
| 1527 Carr st., 9 rooms; furnace and large stable | 50 00 |
| 3431 Pine st., 8 rooms, stone front residence; moderate rent. | |
| 11 S. High st., 9-room stone front dwelling; will put in fine order | |
| 329 S. Ewing av., 9 rooms, hall, gas and bath; rent | 32 50 |
| **FLATS.** | |
| 2336 Eugenia st., 4-room flat in first-class repair; 1st floor | 20 00 |
| 1545 N. Broadway, 4 rooms, 2d floor, water in kitchen | 15 00 |
| Garrison and North Market; 3 rooms, new | 13 00 |
| 1217 Howard st., 2 large rooms, 1st floor | 8 00 |
| 808 S. 8th st., 3 large rooms and bath, 2d floor | 13 50 |
| 1637 Franklin av., 3 nice rooms; water in kitchen on 2d floor | 13 00 |
| 1235 Gay st., 2 rooms and attic, 2d floor; low rent | |
| 3018 N. 2d st., 4 nice rooms, 2d floor, including water | 12 50 |

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

| | |
|---|---|
| 4-room house, Caroline st. | $2,200 |
| 6-room house, Coleman st | 2,300 |
| 6-room house, Garrison av | 2,800 |
| 6-room house, North Market st. | 4,500 |
| 6-room houses, Euclid and Maffitt avs | 4,500 |

Houses in Ellendale, Shrewsbury Park, Gratiot, Ferguson, Gambleton or any part of the city or suburbs; we can suit you in location, price and terms.

MCKEE-HARTNAGEL REAL ESTATE CO., Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

### FOR RENT.

## 515 Ware Av. AND 502 West End Pl.

Each house contains 9 rooms, bath, etc.; first-class order, within one-half block of Olive street cars; look at them and be convinced that they are desirable houses for $37.50 per month.

14 CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

## RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,

4th and Chestnut Streets.

Have for rent,

| | |
|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS.** | |
| 4115 FINNEY AV., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, modern | $40 00 |
| **FLATS.** | |
| 6116 MINNESOTA AV., 3 large rooms, 2d floor | 7 50 |
| 3034 VINE GROVE AV., 4 large rooms, 2d floor, closets, etc | 12 00 |
| With stable room for 3 horses | 14 00 |
| **OFFICES.** | |
| 20 N. 4TH, a suite of 3 large rooms, 2d floor; good light and ventilation; admirable location for a doctor, a lawyer or any person desiring a central location convenient to Court-house | 25 00 |

Collection of Rents Solicited. We Have Daily Inquiries for Houses and Stores.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

### FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

## LEON L. HULL & CO.,

*Real Estate and House Agents.*

Telephone 890. 804 Chestnut St.

| | |
|---|---|
| **DWELLINGS FOR RENT:** | |
| 2801 Gamble st., 10 rooms, stone front, all impts., furnace, brick stable and yards | $60 00 |
| 3446 Chestnut st., 9 rooms, stone front, detached, all impts., furnace and garden | 50 00 |
| 2910 Dickson st., 6-room stone-front, all improvements; front and rear yards | 32 50 |
| 1117 N. 16th st., 6-room brick | 18 00 |
| 2908 Dickson st., 6-room stone front; hall, gas, bath, laundry and yards | 32 50 |
| 1218 Elliott av., 6-room brick, hall, bath and gas; good order | 20 00 |
| 2702 Clark av., good 6-room brick, cellar and yard; water paid | 20 00 |
| 1120 N. 24th st., 4-room brick cottage; cellar and yard | 12 00 |
| 3145 School st., 6 room brick, hot and cold water | 28 00 |
| 3117 Franklin av., 9-room stone-front, hot and cold water, yards, etc | 42 50 |
| 720 Leonard av., 6-room brick | 40 00 |
| **FLATS AND ROOMS.** | |
| 4246 Finney av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, hall, bath, gas, laundry | 22 50 |
| 3115 Locust st., 5 rooms, second floor, hall, bath, laundry, water paid | 38 00 |
| 3115 Locust st., 5 rooms, first floor, all modern improvements | 36 00 |
| 3714 Evans av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; hall, bath, gas, attic and yard | 24 00 |
| 701 Washington av., 3d and 4th floors, desirable sleeping rooms; janitor in building | |
| 2922 Dickson st., 6 rooms, 2d floor; hall, bath, gas; laundry; water paid | 25 00 |
| 1438 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; same as above; water paid | 15 00 |
| 1438 N. Jefferson av., rear, new, 3 rooms, 1st floor; hall, gas and yard | 14 00 |
| 1425 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 3d floor | 9 50 |
| **STORES AND OFFICES.** | |
| 701 Washington av., large corner store and basement | 225 00 |
| 218 N. 8th st., desirable office, 3d floor, steam heat | ...... |
| 804 Chestnut st., 2 large offices, 2d floor front; in good order | 25 00 |
| 215 N. 14th st., good store; steam heat and electric light | 25 00 |
| 1400 Olive st., desirable offices, 3d floor; electric light; steam heat, janitor, etc | ...... |
| 215 N. 28th st., store and cellar | 15 00 |

## FOR RENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3119 CHESTNUT ST., 8-room brick, all conveniences, large lawn, and in No. 1 order | $45 00 |
| 3031 OLIVE ST., 8-room stone front, all conveniences | 40 00 |
| 2716 GAMBLE ST., 6-room brick, all conveniences | 25 00 |
| 3233 MORGAN ST., 4-room flat; all conveniences; janitor, etc | 23 00 |
| 1625 CASS AV., 4 rooms, second floor, bath, gas, etc | 17 50 |
| 2319 PINE ST., new 3-room flats, water, etc.; rent | 17 00 |
| 5102 EASTON AV., 4 rooms, 1st floor, water, etc | 16 00 |
| 1723 FRANKLIN AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor; water and gas | 13 00 |
| 5371A EASTON AV., 3 rooms, second floor, water, etc | 13 00 |
| 1428½ N. 8TH ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water, etc | 8 50 |
| 2114 ADAMS ST., 2 rooms, 2d floor | 8 00 |
| 3000 MARKET ST., large store; low rent; No. 1 location. | |

14 KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

### PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

EIGHT-ROOM dwelling, large lot, well shaded; near station Webster Groves. Apply Room 314, Odd Fellows' Hall. 9

FOR SALE—Nice frame house, 5 rooms; water in the house; good sewerage; ½ acre of ground; large fruit trees and all conveniences. Apply to C. L. Peck, Old Orchard, Mo. 9

FOR SALE—At Ferguson, a 9-room house, large grounds, plenty of shade and small fruit, three blocks from depot. Inquire on premises or of J. H. Woolman, 3849 Manchester rd. 9

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$2,000 equity in a 6-room house at Clifton Heights, and $1,400 equity in a 7-room house at Webster Groves; good large lots to each; shade trees, etc.; want good city property.

9 SCHISLER REALTY CO., 1012 Chestnut st.

## A Country Home in City.

Fine 8-room house, 3 acres fruit, plants, shrubbery, etc.; fine lake stocked with game fish; five minutes' walk to Maplewood, three minutes' walk to Edgebrook. You will buy it if you see it. Only $6,300. ALBERT J. AIPLE,

9 1015 Old Manchester rd., near Cor. Chouteau av.

## EAST ST. LOUIS.

60, 80 or 104 acres, one-half mile east of city, at $90 per acre. ALBERT J. AIPLE,

9 1015 Old Manchester rd., near cor. Chouteau av.

## ELLENDALE'S PRETTIEST HOME—$6,000 WILL BUY IT.

For particulars apply to PAUL A. PHILLIBERT, 114 N. 8th st. 9

## At Ferguson Station,

A neat frame cottage house of 9 rooms with about 1 acre of ground fronting on the Chambers Road for sale upon easy terms and at a low figure. Apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,

9 304 N. 8th st.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

## FOR SALE.

### SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

This beautiful house has 8 large rooms and reception hall, all conveniences; splendid furnace, beautiful lawn, large trees; lot 140x150, located in Fraser Park, Ellendale Station, 30 minutes from Union Depot; fare 4c. Price, $4,500.

Tel. 768. CHAS. H. PECK, JR., 9 1002 Chestnut st.

## HILLSIDE.

On the Suburban—Plymouth av., have a lovely home, 8 rooms; all conveniences; plenty of ground; shade and fruit trees; $9,000. Call and see me for details. F. S. PARKER,

9 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## DON'T READ THIS!

Unless you want to buy a desirable country residence at Jennings' Station; 8 rooms and summer kitchen, cemented cellars, furnace and all conveniences; plenty of good water, both well and cistern; large shade trees, elegant lawn, fruit trees, etc., etc.; 6 minutes' walk from depot, fare 7c; price to immediate purchaser $3,500, or will sell any additional ground adjoining the above up to 4 acres, 2 acres of which are grapes, the balance orchard, containing all kinds of fruit, etc., etc. Apply to J. S. Holmes, on the premises, or Mullanphy Bank Building, City. 9

ENTERTAINMENT HALL AT

## Tuxedo Park.

St. Louis, April 29, 1893.

*Mr. H. A. Fisher, Manager Tuxedo Park Co., City:*

DEAR SIR—I herewith hand you twenty ballots, which I vote in favor of establishing in Tuxedo Park a suitable building in which the residents of this most beautiful of all St. Louis suburbs can assemble for entertainment purposes. The building should be suitable for church, Sunday-school, concert or other entertainments. I suggest that you name the building "Tuxedo Park Entertainment Hall." Yours truly, W. P. FOSTER.

Following the suggestion of Mr. Foster we have decided to change our premium coupon plan, and instead of allowing the purchaser of each lot $10 to be given to a church or Sunday-school, as he may direct, we will apply the amount on the Entertainment Hall. We will begin on the foundation as soon as we get $200 and hope to have the building finishing by Sept. 1.

Work has begun on the $4,000 school-house, which is to be ready for the coming fall term. The Post-office is to be a reality inside of thirty days.

Take the 1 p. m. train to-day and go out and see BEAUTIFUL TUXEDO.

HAYNES REALTY AND FINANCIAL CO., 706 Chestnut st.

HART A. FISHER, Manager. 9

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

## Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

### IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—3-room frame; new; handy to cars. 25 minutes from 5th st.; $1,100; 4229 Obear av.

FOR SALE—7-room house, suitable for two families; hall, gas and bath. Inquire at 2908 Rutger st. 7

FOR SALE—2613 Park av., 25.3 feet front, 4-room brick cottage; all improvements made. Apply within. 7

FOR SALE—5-room brick; mansard roof; improvements made; lot 25x120. 2123 Obear av.; price $2,800. 7

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 1221 Taylor av., 6-room house, with all conveniences; large yard with splendid shade. 7

FOR SALE—New two-story and mansard 8-room brick, arranged in flats; $4,500; 1312 Sullivan av. Add. C 365, this office. 7

FOR SALE—At a bargain on monthly payments, 2 handsome new brick houses, 5 and 6 rooms. Call on G. T. Wright, 1606 Burd av. 7

FOR SALE—Finney av., 4063, neat 7-room dwelling with all conveniences.
7 GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 1107 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—A good 6-room stone front house; all improvements and stable with horse and buggy all go at a bargain. Call Sunday, 1822 Coleman st.

FOR SALE—Two 9-room houses west of Grand av., lot 70x155; owner non-resident and must sell; will pay 10 per cent on price asked.
7 JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 108 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—The 1-story brick, 2327 Scott av.; lot 25x125; with stable. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—3031 Eads av., elegant and new, 9 rooms, reception hall, hard-wood finish, furnace; lot 30x135. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—4316 New Manchester rd., brick cottage, 5 rooms; lot 25x125 feet; $200 cash, balance $15 per month.
7 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4453 Garfield av., $2,600; 3019 Lambden av., $1,100; several valuable corners on Easton av.; houses on monthly payments. H. C. BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE—Good investment—Nos. 4050 and 4052A Finney av. and 4051 to 4053A Fairfax av., eight 4-room flats, renting for $2,040 per year; price $17,000; lot 50x162. This is a gilt-edged investment. (7) CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

IF you are looking for a well-finished, well-planned, honestly built $2,500 to $7,500 house, be sure to see the "specials" in Greer pl.; call today at 4723 Labadie av. R. C. GREER, 7 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Finney av., 4059, neat 7-room dwelling, with all conveniences. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Nice 10-room house with 50-foot lot, 2 story stable, cistern, lawn and shade trees, all in perfect order, at a decided bargain if sold at once. Inquire at premises, 3124 Morgan st., or D. J. Blanke, 415 Locust st. 7

FOR SALE—Investment Property—4814-16-18 Easton av., 3 sets of new double 2-story buildings, arranged into flats of 3 rooms each; $720 per year; price, $6,000 for each set.
7 CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. Seventh st.

FOR SALE—3921 Delmar av., full 2-story stone-front dwelling; 10 rooms, etc.; lot, 28x150; price, $10,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. Seventh st.

FOR SALE—New house on Union av., northeast corner Ridge, now being finished. It will be well for you to look at this before it is taken; price, complete, $6,500. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N 7th st.

FOR SALE—1457 Arlington av., bet. Easton av. and Wells av., modern built 7-room new brick house; reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, slate roof, cemented cellar, granitoid steps and walk; lot, 50x125; at your own terms; price, $4,500. 7

FOR SALE—2717 Morgan st., 2-story and mansard roof, 12-room stone front dwelling, with fine stable; all in 1st-class order; lot 75x135. This is a spendid piece of property; it can be had very reasonable. (7) CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—5232 Cote Brilliante av., neat 5-room brick dwelling; furnace; lot 25 or 50 ft. front; with stable. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Park av., 2343 and 2345, two neat 9-room stone front dwellings; lot 55x155; renting at $100 per month; make an offer. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—3730, 3732 and 3734 Lincoln av., a good investment; 3 sets of flats, renting at $81 per month. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Just being completed, those one-story bricks, 5 rooms, bath-room, all convenience; west side of Bayard av., bet. Page and Fountain avs.; lot 25x180; easy terms. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—518-520-522 S. 23d st.; three sets of flats; renting at $78 per month; a good investment; price, $8,500. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4065 W. Belle pl., neat 8-room stone-front dwelling, with all conveniences; newly decorated. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Trudeau st., 210 and 212, lot 41.6 front, with improvements, renting at $25 per month; price, $2,500.
7 GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 1107 Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—We are instructed to sell or trade 4 houses, containing 8 rooms, bath, etc., detached, 25 feet to each, 4858-62-64-66 Easton av.; will sell or trade for city property, one or all; make us an offer. CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Those new 1-story houses, 4 rooms, complete, east side of Union av., between Easton and Cote Brilliante av.; look at them; monthly payments. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4593 Evans av., substantial flat of 8 rooms, 4 rooms on a floor; bath, good cellar, slate roof, also good stable; $4,000. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4422 St. Ferdinand st., 1-story frame, 3 rooms, finished basement and laundry; lot 35x136; price $1,600. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4418 St. Ferdinand st., neat 1-story frame, 4 rooms, finished basement and laundry; lot 40x136; terms easy; price $2,400. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, 7 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—2915 Cass av. and 2914 Howard st.; lot 23x128; covered with good buildings, renting for $840 per year; price $7,000. CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Nice suburban home, 4862 Alsace av., one block south of Natural Bridge rd. and one block east of King's highway, frame cottage of 3 rooms, for $1,000; $100 cash, balance easy payments; call and see us. CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—At 1407 and 1409 Biddle st., we have a double 2-story building with 30 feet of ground, renting for $450 per year, which we can sell for $4,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—1005 Market st.; lot 25x108, with 3-story stone-front store building. This can be had for $25,000. It is a buy; look at it. CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—S. w. cor. 11th and Biddle sts. for $15,000; 3-story building covering the whole lot, 50x103; this is cheap for the location; think over this. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—17th and Mullanphy sts., s. e. cor.; this splendid corner can be had for $9,000; lot 40x125, with 2-story buildings; in good order. CORNET & ZIEBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—2 new 4-roomed cottages, lots 30x170, 5717 Cote Brilliante av.; 1572 North Market st.; open Sunday; price $1,400 or $1,300; $100 cash and $10 a month with 6 per cent interest; see one and buy. Dr. J. H. Delay, 5717 Cote Brilliante av. 7

FOR SALE—Two new 7-room brick houses, Nos. 1415 and 1417 Goodfellow av.; slate, roof stock-brick front, grates and mantels, electric bells, etc.; price, $3,150; terms $200 cash, $25 per month; houses open. Henry Delay, owner and builder. 7

A "CATCHY" 8-room home is 4802 Labadie av.; colonial plan; a beauty; 50x155 lawn; on your own terms; also other "Greer pl." houses; open to-day. (7) R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

OUR TERMS for the "Greer Place" houses are easy monthly payments, no building association methods, but simple 6 per cent interest; see 4728 Labadie av.; open to-day. R. C. GREER, 7 902 Chestnut st.

KALSOMINE your own walls. Use Occidental Wall Finish, white, and ten beautiful tints. Anyone can use it. Platt & Thornburgh Paint & Glass Co., 620 Franklin av. 7

"GREER PLACE" houses will be open to-day; all tasty, many truly elegant; large lawns; your terms; keys at 4723 Labadie av.
7 R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

GREER PL.—A snap; buy a home on the two new electric lines and get in line where property is going up; see all the property; elegant homes in "Greer pl.," $2,500 to $7,500; can make terms to suit; lots 50x155. Call at 4723 Labadie av. to-day.
7 R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

TAKE Franklin av. Cable and Marcus cars to 4723 Labadie av., "Greer pl." Elegant houses on your terms; see two new electric lines now laying tracks past us. R. C. GREER, 7 902 Chestnut st.

THE Foster Place palatial homestead—4650 S. Broadway, "on the bluff;" substantial 12-room double brick house, with every convenience and best repair; also brick stable, outbuildings, etc.; lot 413x 343 (plats about 1,000 feet); beautiful walks, trees, etc.; 5th st. electric cars pass the property. R. C. GREER, Executor, 7 902 Chestnut st.

YOUR own terms, 4728 Labadie av., lawn 50x155, a new "Colonial Beauty," 13 rooms and best built (extra); take Franklin and Marcus av. cars; two new electric lines building past the property.
7 R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

3212 N. NEWSTEAD AV.—A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms and bath, furnace, water closet, stationary washstand, etc.; lot 28x100; within one block of the Northern Central street car line and new electric line now being established on Newstead av.; house open for inspection Sunday.
7 CHAS. KUHN, 521 Pine st.

### IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

620 ST. CHARLES ST.—Old 2-story building, with a lot 30 feet front; this can be had for $24,000; look at it. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

1007 PINE ST.—Three-story brick 10-room house; 23.9x109; $30,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

4435 WEST BELL PL.—Eight-room brick, bath, gas, electric wire, furnace, granitoid cellar; lot 40x147; price $9,000. Address M 371, this office. 7

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 4439 Lucky st., 6-room brick, lot 50x122, if sold at once. C. Helbig, 1816 Cora pl. 7

$15 PER MONTH (small cash) will buy a cozy new 3-room brick home, east of King's highway; Chouteau av. electric cars. R. C. GREER, 7 902 Chestnut st.

$20 OR $35 or $40 or $50 per month buys a home in "Greer Place" (small cash), $2,500 to $7,500 for the 18-room beauties. Keys at 4723 Labadie av. (7) R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

$4600—$40 per month, will buy house, 4764 Greer av., new 8-room "rock-faced" stylish brick; contains large bath and everything; best neighborhood in city. R. C. GREER, 7 902 Chestnut st.

$2.500 TO $7,500—You can buy a home (50 ft. lawn) in "Greer pl." Agent at 4723 Labadie av. to-day.
7 R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.

$3.350 WILL BUY 2113 S. 7th st.; lot 25x115; 2-story 6-room brick; stock brick front, inside shutters, sliding doors, slate mantels, water and gas; 13-in. wall from cellar to roof; 1st floor is rented at $14 a month. See owner on 2d floor. 7

## THE PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED TO $3,300

On that neat 6-room residence in "Horton Place," on the line of the St. Louis & Suburban electric road; this price is bound to sell this house. Will you get it? RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7 1005 Chestnut st.

## PRICE REDUCED.

House on Lucky st., nearly new, substantial, having been built for present owner's use; now rented to two good tenants at $28 per month; with stable vacant; terms to suit; $3,300. A. P. Oliver, 404 Market st. 7

## A BARGAIN.

For sale—This large 8-room dwelling at 2631 Morgan st.; will sell cheap if taken at once; call and see for yourself; lot 25x147; owner lives on the premises.

## Investment Property.

Have a number of new brick houses well rented in the West End paying 12 per cent. Call or address 3864 Windsor pl. 7

## 200 SMALL HOUSES.

ALBERT J. AIPLE,

7 1015 Old Manchester rd., near cor. Chouteau av.

## CHOICE.

Fine corner; well improved; enhancing daily; nets 9½ per cent; under 5 years lease. It's gilt edge and a bargain. JONES & SENTER, 815 Chestnut st.

## Cottage for $1,825.

Four rooms; a beauty; easy payments; Hunt av., west of Mount Vernon av. ALBERT J. AIPLE,

7 1015 Old Manchester rd., near cor. Chouteau av.

## $2,400 HOUSE.

No. 3988 Sarpy av., 5-room brick L-shaped; good cellar; 29-foot lot; a bargain. ALBERT J. AIPLE,

7 1015 Old Manchester rd., near cor. Chouteau av.

## 8 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

Down town near new depot $2,300 cash. NOONAN, 800 Chestnut st.

## DELMAR AV.

West of Vandeventer, an elegant new residence: 12 rooms, reception hall; strictly modern; splendid furnace; stable; lot 36x146. CHAS. H. PECK, JR., Tel. 768. (7) 1002 Chestnut st.

## 8-ROOM RESIDENCE.

For sale—3020 Laclede av.; lot 35x105½. This is an unusually well built house, has all modern conveniences and large stable. House was built for a home under owner's personal supervision.

J. H. TIERNAN, 7 720 Chestnut st.

## JEAN F. BAERVELDT,

Architect and builder, room 74, Emilie Building. 904 Olive st.; houses built and sold on time payments. 7

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LEASEHOLD.

1913 to 1919 Belleglade av., 4 one-story 4-room brick dwellings; front yards and side entrances; sewer made; cellar under whole house; renting in all for $60; west of Grand av., near Easton; would exchange for paying leasehold; terms could be arranged; would make loan on property.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

## WASHINGTON BOULEVARD.

No 4347, new, modern, complete, 10 rooms; also, 35x140 adjoining. Terms to suit. Apply at 321 N. 2d st. 7

## CLEMENS PLACE HOUSE.

Queen Anne 10-room house; laundry, furnace, etc.; lot 50x185; it is a buy; $6,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 7 111 N. 7th st.

## 3039 ST. VINCENT AV.

This modern 4 and 5-room flat with every convenience, handsome front of rock and pitch-face brick, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, lot 25x125, choice surroundings, made street and granitoid walks; price, $5,800; terms to suit; nearly finished; inspect it to-day. ARCHIE F. HASKINS, 7 107 N. 8th st.

## FOR SALE OR TRADE.

4956 Columbia av., in "Reber Place," an 8-room new stock-brick house; "modern" street, walk and sewer made; convenient to Pine st. electric cars; will take a vacant lot as part payment for this house; come and see us. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7 1005 Chestnut st.

## 5849 CLEMENS AV.

Attractive, well built 9-room frame, large reception hall and bath room; hot and cold water; cellar plastered and cemented; splendid furnace; gas and electric lights; lovely lawn, fruit and shade trees; one of the most desirable residences in western part of the city; can be had at a bargain; lot 63 or 123x 185. Inquire on premises. 7

## ONLY $3,400.

Cheapest house in city; 5269 Easton av.; new 2-story brick house, arranged in flats of 4 rooms on 1st floor, 4 rooms and large porch on 2d floor; separate halls, side entrance, cabinet mantels, marble steps; lot 25x137; terms to suit; must be sold; open to-day. J. CAVANAUGH & BRO., 7 905 Chestnut st.

## Morgan St. House For Sale.

5056 Morgan st.—Elegant new 8-room and reception hall house, bath, laundry, etc.; hot and cold water; electric lights; lot 34x170 feet; near two lines of electric cars. Price, $6,500. See our agent on the premises Sunday afternoon.

JOS. X. MURPHY & BRO., 7 821 Chestnut st.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

Cash or monthly payments—A cozy 4-room frame cottage, on Geraldine av., one block north of Page av., and one block west of Suburban Electric Railroad. PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 7 515 Chestnut st.

## For Sale—$4,800; Rental, $65.

1738-40 and 42 N. 12th st., three 2-story 6-room brick dwellings; also two 2-story bricks in rear; lot 48½x127 to alley, near Howard st.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

## FOR SALE—DELMAR AV.

Near Cabanne, 3-story, 10-room stone front dwelling; lot 37.6x139.6 to alley; $12,000.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

## FOR SALE—4233 OLIVE ST.

New modern 9-room Queen Anne dwelling with attic, near Whittier st.; reception hall and every convenience; closet in every room; electric bells and light; cemented cellar and furnace; lot 40x155 feet; easy terms; call for further particulars.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

## 4333 WASHINGTON AV.

An elegant new three-story brick residence, with slate roof and handsome cut-stone porch, cut-stone trimmings, containing eleven large rooms, oak-finished reception hall, hardwood finish throughout, bath rooms and laundry, cemented basement, 13-inch walls all around, furnace, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, electric lights and bells; lot 50x 150. PRICE, $18,000.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co., 7 700 Chestnut st.

## 4213 Morgan St.

A handsome new nine-room brick house, with hardwood finish, laundry, furnace, bath, electric bells and lights, gas, water, sewer, etc. All street improvements made. Lot 45x195. Price $12,000.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co., 7 700 Chestnut st.

### IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

## FLATS FOR SALE.

We have for sale a single and double flat in the Compton Hill district; good buildings, all improvements and all conveniences; price, $4,000 and $7,500; good payment.

7 SCHISLER REALTY CO., 1012 Chestnut st.

## DO YOU KNOW

A bargain when you see it? If so, look at 4415-19 Minnesota av., lots 25-27.6x126; city water, large attics, good cellars, etc.; will sell cheap. See us and make offer.

7 SCHISLER REALTY CO., 1012 Chestnut st.

## PAYS 14 PER CENT.

For Sale—Houses 2823 and 2825 Caroline st., two new 2-story pressed brick front houses of 8 rooms each, in flats of 4 rooms; rent for $64 per month; will sell these houses at a price that will pay 14 per cent. (7) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

## CHOICE NEW FLATS

For Sale—Houses Nos. 2822 and 2824 Park av., being two new 2-story pressed brick front houses of 8 rooms each, in flats of 4 rooms, with bath and w. c. in each flat; finished laundry; lot 38½x125 ft. to alley. (7) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

## FOR SALE—FRANKLIN AVE.

Three-story substantial pressed-brick front building, store and flats above, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts.; lots 25x155 feet; offered at present price for short time only. Call for particulars,

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

## MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—4786 Hogan pl. or Cottage av., one block west of Marcus av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water; lot 40x 115 feet. terms, $500 cash; balance $25 per month; house now vacant. Keys at

7 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

## For Sale—Monroe St., $4,000.

Near 13th, two-story brick dwelling, 8 or 9 rooms; also 2-story 4-room brick in rear; lot 24.4x112.6 to alley, $4,000; equity could be purchased for about $1,000. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,

7 107 N. 8th st.

## 4958 PAGE AV.

A handsome 3-story pressed brick, slate roof house, broad veranda in front, bay windows, large reception hall, 9 rooms, granitoid cellar, furnace, hot and cold water, electric bells and lights, speaking tubes, gas, granitoid walks, hardwood finish throughout; lot 35x180. Price, $7,000.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 7 700 Chestnut st.

## FOR SALE.

1124 Bayard av., 7 rooms; bath; lot 30x180 ft.; a bargain; on easy payments.

4800 Hammett pl.; new 9-room Queen Anne modern house; lot 35x196 ft.; very cheap; terms to suit.

4352 Finney av., handsome flat, finished in hard wood; modern conveniences on both floors; lot 27x 133 to Fairfax av.; renting for $50 per month; a bargain; must be sold.

3110 and 3112 Hickory st., two 6-room brick houses, in flats, renting for $469 per year; $3,500.

3427 LaSalle st., new 6-room brick house; price, $2,500.

## D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

7 816 Chestnut st.

## $4,500 WILL BUY

3210 Harper st. if taken at once; an elegantly finished dwelling; 7 rooms and reception hall, bath, etc.; finished laundry; furnace flue to each room; lot 30 feet front; this property is accessible by six electric and one cable road; will make terms to suit purchaser. CHAS. H. PECK, JR.,

7 1002 Chestnut st.

## FIVE ROOMS, $1,850.

A new house house, 5254 Cote Brilliante av., north of Easton av., near Union; owner leaving city; will sell at a bargain.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

7 17 N. 8th St.

## TO INVESTORS.

Buy three 8-room bricks on Horton pl. and on Maple av., just east of DeHodiamont av.; will be finished and graded; will sell at a bargain; make an offer. F. S. PARKER,

7 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## COOK AV. HOUSE FOR SALE.

3667 Cook av., lot 35x165 feet; new dwelling, built only 1½ years; has 9 large rooms and reception hall; hot and cold water, electric light and gas; 13-inch walls all around; fine lawn. Call for card of admission. JOS. X. MURPHY & BRO.,

7 821 Chestnut st.

## YOU CAN HAVE IT FOR $4,600.

5020 Minerva av., on the Page av. electric line, 7-room Queen Anne brick, lot 50x125; has nice lawn, nice stable and carriage house. Is open for inspection to-day and every day. Go and see it; it may suit you (7) JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

## HAVE YOU SEEN THIS HOUSE?

3317 Eads av., an elegant 7-room Queen Anne brick, with all modern improvements and conveniences, in an elegant neighborhood, close to schools and churches; can be bought for $5,500; open for inspection at all times; go and see it.

7 JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

## Who Will Buy It? Price, $3,500.

4052 Connecticut st., a new 2-story pressed brick house, arranged for one or two families; large attic, cellar, bath-room, gas; fixed for furnace; good neighborhood; fresh air and clear water, and only two blocks from Tower Grove Park; decided bargain; low price; lot 25x125. Take Tower Grove and Pine st. electric line, get off at Oak Hill av., go two blocks south and see it. It is open for inspection to-day and every day. JOHN S. KING,

7 705 Chestnut st.

## MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—House and lot No. 4155 Sarpy av., near Boyle, brand new 2-story brick house of 6 rooms, in flats of 3 rooms; built for 2 families; lot 25x125 ft. Terms, $500 cash, balance $20 or $30 month. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

## 4270A ST. FERDINAND ST.

## PRICE $3,300.

## $300 CASH, $25 A MONTH.

This is an elegant 8-room brick house on a lot 31x136, and has all modern improvements and conveniences, and is the best bargain I ever offered at the price and terms. Go and examine the property. Edward A. Hudson, the owner, will be glad to show you through. If this house does not suit you he has two others on North Market st. which he will show you that you will find are bargains.

7 JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

## ELEGANT HOME.

No. 4419 West Morgan st., just finished, pressed brick, 13 rooms, complete in every detail; owner built for a home, but finds too large and says to sell; it must be inspected to be appreciated; splendid plan; plenty of large closets; porcelain bath; fine plumbing; walls tinted and handsomely decorated; hot water heating throughout; nine handsome mantels; price $18,000. See me for full particulars.

F. S. PARKER,

7 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## SMALL HOUSES.

We have several 5 room brick houses on Kentucky av. near Manchester road at $2,400 each, and several 3 room brick houses on Vista av. at $1,650 each, which we can sell on easy terms.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

7 626 Chestnut st.

## Delmar Av. Residence.

For $9,000 a prompt buyer can get the substantial, well built 10-room residence No. 3927 Delmar av., lot 35x145. Bargain. PAPIN & TONTRUP,

7 626 Chestnut st.

## $6,700 WILL BUY

4123 Page av., new residence, 9 rooms and reception hall; all conveniences; finished basement; furnace; lot 25x153. CHARLES H. PECK, JR., Telephone 768. (7) 1002 Chestnut st.

## 5326 VERNON AV.

A new 3-story press brick house with slate roof, cut stone trimmings, heavy cut stone porch, large reception hall finished in oak, remainder of house finished in natural wood, 10 large rooms, cemented cellar, 2 stairways, sanitary plumbing, electric bells and lights, gas pipes, hot and cold water, furnace, 13-inch walls, Telford street and granitoid walks; lot 60x126. Price, $8,500.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 7 700 Chestnut st.

## NEW FLATS $4,250.

First floor, 4 rooms; 2d floor, 6 rooms; 3114 Newstead av.; these are cheap; Washington av. electric line will pass the property in a few weeks.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

7 17 N. 8th st.

## GAY & McCANN'S REAL ESTATE PRICE LIST FOR MAY,

Just out, contains 1,000 bargains of which they are the sole agents. Call or send for it to GAY & McCANN,

7 922 Pine st.

### IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

A BARGAIN.

## 4429 WASHINGTON AV.

10-ROOM STONE HOUSE.

New, artistic and very modern; complete in all its appointments and beautifully situated; built by the owner for a home; if you want an elegant residence at a bargain this is your opportunity; lot 50x150.

R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,

7 214 Wainwright Building.

## MAKE AN OFFER ON 4418 WASHINGTON AV.

10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE.

Substantially built; bath, laundry, furnace and very complete; also, large stable; lot 35x248; terms to suit. R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,

7 214 Wainwright Building.

## $13.500 WILL BUY

A 14-room frame house on Washington av., n. s. bet. Cabanne st. and Vandeventer av., lot 50x150, including furnace, screens, etc.; easy terms.

R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,

7 214 Wainwright Building.

## WASHINGTON AV.

1,000 feet on this beautiful street, between Sarah and Taylor av., in 40 and 50-foot lots. Terms to suit. R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,

7 214 Wainwright Building.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

## C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.

### FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4115 Delmar boulevard—A new 10-room brick residence, elegantly decorated; everything new, modern and attractive | $10,500 |
| 4121 Delmar boulevard—A 9-room, white stone-front house, now being finished; the finest plumbing; all hardwood finish | 9,800 |
| 4548 Morgan st.—A splendid 6-room brick house; all street improvements made | 5,000 |
| 4922 Fountain av., fronting on beautiful Fountain Park—A new, elegant 8-room, white stone-front house | 6,500 |
| 3922 Delmar boulevard—The finest 12-room residence on the boulevard for sale; built for owner's home; every modern convenience; good stable; great bargain; price reduced to | 18,500 |
| 4256 Morgan st.—This beautiful 10-room brick house; lot 45x150; built by owner for a home | 11,000 |
| 5049 Wells av.—Five-room brick; 25x116 | 3,500 |
| 4166 Delmar av.—Eight-room brick | 9,500 |
| Westminster pl.—50x143, n. s., 300 feet west of Newstead av.; the cheapest and finest lot in Westminster pl.; per foot | 125 |
| Horton pl.—50x155, n. s., 300 feet west of Hamilton av | 28 |
| Fountain av.—120x210, s. s., 120 feet east of Bayard av | 42 |
| Westminster pl.—100x142, s. s., 100 feet west of Sarah st. | |
| Aubert av.—120x180, w. s., 240 feet north of Delmar boulevard. | |
| Walton av.—120x180, w. s., 150 feet south of Suburban railroad. | |
| Westminster pl.—100x142, s. w. cor. of Sarah st. | |

C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.,

7 820 Chestnut st.

## BARGAINS.

3939 Lincoln av., 5 rooms; $1,800.
3922 Lincoln av., 5 rooms; $2,550.
4037 Lincoln av., 7 rooms; $2,550.
7 HOWARD GAMBRILL, 902 Chestnut st.

## EASY TERMS.

4124 Cook av., 7 rooms; $4,500.
4764 Greer av., 8 rooms; $4,600.
7 HOWARD GAMBRILL, 902 Chestnut st.

## 5588 CHAMBERLAIN AV.,

A handsome colonial style house, 9 rooms, well-finished, all modern improvements; furnace; city water, etc.

LOT 60x165 FEET.

Good stable, chicken-house and yard; PRICE REASONABLE; terms can be made satisfactory. For particulars apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,

7 304 N. 8th St.

## A NICE HOME.

5665 Cates av., n. s., half way east of Goodfellow; 11 large rooms, plenty of closets, porcelain bath, cabinet mantels, gas, electric light, granitoid walks, water, sewers and all conveniences; $7,800 will buy it; open to-day. F. S. PARKER,

7 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## 5533 CATES AV.

Here is a nice home; I can sell cheap—for $6,500; large 60-foot lot; has 9 rooms and attic, furnace, gas and all conveniences; nicely papered and decorated; suit yourself as to terms; look at it and call for particulars. F. S. PARKER,

7 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## FOR $3,500.

Two-story 9-room frame; lot 60x120; all improvements; 2431 Spring av.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

7 17 N. 8th st.

## 4330 Morgan St.

This desirable residence almost new, large stable and carriage house; newly decorated; screens for all windows and doors and every possible convenience; lot 40x120; all improvements; street, sewer, alley, etc.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,

7 17 N. 8th st.

## Would You Like to Buy a Nice Home?

PRICE $3,600—ON EASY TERMS.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY.

If so, take Pine st. Tower Grove electric line and examine houses 4332, 4336 and 4340 Arsenal st. Three elegant 7-room Queen Anne frame houses, on lots 33x145; built on rock foundations; have city water, sanitary sewer, granitoid sidewalks, and facing beautiful Tower Grove Park. They have just been completed and are ready for inspection. You have all the facilities of the city as well as the country. Go out and see them to-day, they may suit you. (7) JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

## DO YOU WANT A MODERN HOME

AT A

*REASONABLE PRICE.*

We have one of the best on Delmar av., containing 10 rooms, laundry and billiard room, furnished throughout with mirrors, chandeliers, electric lights, and every modern convenience; house beautifully decorated; large stable and carriage-house.

The owner will make exceedingly easy terms to anyone desiring to purchase. This a rare opportunity. For particulars Apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,

7 304 N. 8th St.

NEW STUDIO—Guerin's superior finished cabinet photos, taken in any style you wish, $3 per doz. 409 N. Broadway. Open to-day. Take elevator.

## A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

An 8-room brick house in splendid locality, porch, stone coping, stone steps, marble bath room, best sanitary plumbing, house wired with burglar alarms; the house in sweet and clean condition; to be sold at once; 3227 Pine st.

NELSON & MERSMAN,

7 8th and Chestnut sts.

## PRICE REDUCED TO $4,500.

No. 3920 St. Vincent av., a new 6-room brick on lot 25x125; sewer, water, gas, streets and granitoid sidewalks; open for inspection to-day and every day; is a bargain at the price offered; go and see it, it may suit you. JOHN S. KING,

7 705 Chestnut st.

## WANT A HOME?

Look around. Cabanne, Clemens, Chamberlain Park and vicinity. I have them; $4,500 to $21,000; also lots from $15 to $100 per foot

7 F. S. PARKER, 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## 1206-1208 LEONARD AV.

Two 2-story brick apartment houses, adapted for four families; 4-room flats and bath on first floor; 5-room flats and bath on second; all conveniences; lot 50x 118; monthly rental $100. Price $11,500.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co.,

7 700 Chestnut st.

## IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

# BOWMAN & CO.'S

## Sunday List.

## 4290 COOK AV.

Look at this handsome reception hall dwelling—9 rooms; bath, laundry and hard-wood finish; everything strictly first-class. If you want a desirable home at a close figure look at this house and call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st. 7

## SPECULATORS, LOOK!

We offer to a "quick buyer" the best piece of speculative property in this market, at a price which will net purchaser a large profit—a corner, 100x145, opposite the new depot to be erected between 19th and 21st sts., Washington av. and Morgan st.; $700 per foot was refused for a corner opposite the proposed depot on 20th and Washington av., and we will entertain an offer of $300 per foot for this parcel. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st. 7

## SUBURBAN HOME

We have for sale a beautiful residence in one of the most thriving suburban towns near St. Louis—only 30 minutes' ride from the depot—lot 200x218 feet; house has 8 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; apple, peach and cherry trees on the place; built for home and is for sale at its cost price, $5,500; on easy terms. Call on us for particulars. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st. 7

## $25,000 CASH

Will secure a controlling interest in a first-class established business in this city, now paying fully 25 per cent net profit on total capital invested; business is strictly cash and absolutely safe; parties interested are of the highest standing; anyone seeking a business opening will find this an exceptionally fine opportunity to secure a good position and sure income. For particulars call on
7 SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

## MUST SELL.

Non-resident owner of the handsome dwelling No. 4301 West Belle pl. instructs us to make an immediate sale of same at a sacrifice, if necessary. Any one looking for a first-class reception hall dwelling of 10 rooms in an elegant location can secure a bargain by calling on us at once.
7 SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

## FORCED SALE.

We offer a genuine bargain in a new block of first-class flats, rented at $1,920 per year; owner needs money urgently in his business and is forced to sell. For particulars call on
7 SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

## MORGAN ST.

We have for sale at a close figure the property No. 1102 Morgan st., 22x60; this is the key to the corner adjoining, and will bring a big price in the near future. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & Co., 701 Chestnut st. 7

## $2,300 WILL BUY

The very desirable leasehold property, No. 1604 S. 7th st., improved with a good brick store, etc.; rented at over $600 per year; specially suitable for a baker or any retail business; is just opposite the Soulard Market. For terms call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st. 7

## O. C. VOELCKER & CO.,

### 1025 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 920 Lami st., 10 rooms, lot 40x130 | $7,500 |
| 5652 Von Versen av., 11 rooms, lot 60x185 | 9,000 |
| 1308 Taylor av., 8 rooms, lot 25x125 | 5,500 |
| 1311 Taylor av., 6 rooms, lot 25x125 | 4,500 |
| 2319 S. 12th st., 8 rooms, lot 25x144 | 6,000 |
| 5051 Minerva av., 8 rooms, lot 30x155 | 5,500 |
| 2631 McNair av., 6 rooms, lot 25x135 | 3,200 |
| 2629 Shenandoah st., 8 rooms, lot 25x125 | 5,000 |
| 1916 Goode av., 6 rooms, lot 45x130 | 5,000 |

INVESTMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4229-31 Easton av., 4 flats, rent $100 | $12,000 |
| 4322 Easton av., store and 1 flat | 6,000 |
| 2935-37 Easton av., 6 flats, rent $150 | 18,000 |

LOTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1705-09½ N. 10th st.; rent $100. Make us an offer | $11,000 |
| 1707-09 N. 12th st., rent $70 | 7,000 |
| W. Belle pl., n. s., bet. Taylor and Newstead; lots 30x147.6 and 25x147.6 | 75 00 |
| Page av., s. s., 286 feet west of Whittier st.; 25x162 | 60 00 |
| Prairie av., e. s., bet. Cook and Page avs.; 25x138 | 37 50 |
| Wyoming st., s. e. cor. Wisconsin av.; good business corner; 93x124 | 45 00 |
| Lucky st., n. s., 275 feet west of Goode; 140 x132 | 30 00 |
| McNair av., e. s., bet. Gravois and Victor; 25x125 | 45 00 |
| Mullanphy st., s. s., 140 feet east of Broadway; 40x130; make an offer | ...... |
| Several lots in Wagner pl. | |
| N. e. cor. California and Ann avs.; 150x125, in lots to suit; corner $60; others | 55 00 |
| Bell av., 150 feet east of Academy av., s. s.; 34x170 | ...... |
| Bell av., s. s., 535 feet east of Walton; lots 13 and 14, each 25x152 | 25 00 |

200 other pieces of property for sale. Call for catalogue. 7

## Choice Pine St. Property

Near 7th st., with good improvements thereon; will surely advance above price asked; terms very easy. Full particulars at my office.

E. S. Warner, Turner Building,
7 304 N. 8TH ST.

# The Old Homestead

### OF WM. GLASGOW, JR.,

## IS FOR SALE.

The grounds front over 800 feet on Sheridan av., Glasgow place and Garrison av.

**WM. BOOTH & CO.,**

617 Chestnut Street.

## THE HANDSOMEST RESIDENCE

### In Chamberlain Park on the Most Beautiful Lot.

### N. W. Corner Bartmer and Florence.

Will sell on remarkably easy terms. A RARE CHANCE FOR A HOME.

For price or for cards of admission, apply at the office of

## E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.

### 304 N. EIGHTH ST.

## UNION BOULEVARD, 2500 FRONT FT.

Northwest corner of St. Louis av.; this elegant property fronts 889 feet on Union av. and 455 feet on St. Louis av.; electric cars will pass out St. Louis av. this year; ground is selling from $15 to $30 per foot around it; we want an offer; if you want to double your money and mean business, come and see us. A. H. KOLLAS & CO., 1140 Chestnut st. 8

## 8 1-2 ACRES.

Southwest corner Delmar av. (Olive st. Rock rd.), and the Wabash R. R. at the junction of Hodiamont av. This ground is suitable for manufacturing establishments, and for any institution requiring switching facilities, being directly in the center of the western advance movement of our city, it is a secure investment and a sure speculation at the low figure we offer it at. E. S. GUIGNON & BRO., 304 N. 8th st. 8

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 60x185, on north side of Clemens av., between Goodfellow and Hamilton avs., at a bargain. Inquire at 5849 Clemens av. 8

FOR SALE—Goode and Garfield avs., southwest corner; lot 50x130; $35 per foot.
8 CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—22.25 acres, Page and Pennsylvania avs.; ripe for subdivision; good terms. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—West side Bayard av., near Fountain av., 79x180. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Ridge av. and Semple pl. (Mt. Gamble), 509 feet front in lots to suit, cheap, including corners. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—South side Easton av., west of Clara st.; 50x120; $25 per foot. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Factory site on Wabash Railroad, north side, just west of Vandeventer av., 10,750 square feet. Call and get particulars.
8 CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Glasgow av. and University st., s. e. corner; $2,000 will buy this block, 73x144. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—15th st., near Market st., 70x100, with improvements; a bargain. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—S. w. corner Kossuth and Warne avs.; cheap; lot 28, 9x125; price $30. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—South side W. Belle pl., 310 feet west of Whittier st.; lot 75x135; all improvements made. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—East side Ohio av., between Henrietta st. and Eads av.; 100x125; $35. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—To builders or traders: Tower Grove and Swan ave., n. w. corner; 160x125; we want to sell or trade this corner. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
8 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Hamilton av., s. e. cor. Minerva av.; lot 467x240, at $30 per foot. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE.—N. w. cor. Julian and Hamilton avs.,—243x259, at $30 per foot. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 111 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Vandeventer av. corner, n. e. cor. Vandeventer and Laclede avs., 212x200; this choice property can be had for $2,200; good future to this. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 111 N. 7th st

FOR SALE—Look at this: 451 feet of the choicest residence property in the city, cor. Cook and Pendleton avs., 1 block from Washington av. car line; don't fail to see it. For terms, etc., see
8 FRED'K W. FOUT, room 202, 810 Olive st.

$13 PER FT. buys 48-foot lot on Wyoming st., N. side, 150 ft. east of Morganford rd.; must be sold at once. Squires Printing Co., 314 Olive 8

### FOR SALE.

700 feet in Windsor pl., north side, now opened to Grand av. This is choice, central residence property; public improvements all made; beautiful shade trees inside curb; restricted as to improvements and building line. CHARLES H. PECK, JR.,
Tel. 768. (8) 1002 Chestnut st.

## WESTMINSTER, $80.

Westminster pl., s. s., 258 feet west of Vandeventer, 24x142, at $80 a foot, $10 below the market.
8 HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

## WILL DIVIDE INTO LOTS

Corner of Goodfellow and Etzel av., 231x162 ft. You are bound to make money in a lot in this section at the price we can sell this ground at.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 1005 Chestnut st.

## THERE IS MONEY

Made by buying lots around Cabanne, Chamberlain Park, Hamilton and Clemens pl. Why don't you make some of it? I will tell you how.
F. S. PARKER,
8 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## CABANNE AT $100

Is cheap enough for the lot; 100 feet on n. s., west of Belt; fine old oaks; a very desirable place to build; also n. s., east of Hamilton, 75 ft.; have some lots for $45, $55, $60, $75 and $80; those at $45 are s. s., east of Goodfellow, need a little filling; it will cost about $5 per foot and then sell at $60; buy it.
F. S. PARKER,
8 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

North side Maple av., west of Union, 115x170 feet at $50 to quick buyer, or will sell 58 or 57 feet.
F. S. PARKER,
8 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## SALE

Now going on of ten lots at n. w. cor. Etzel av. and Suburban Electric R. R. regardless of cost; $10 down, balance monthly. Look to-day and call tomorrow. SQUIRE, 801 Wainwright Building.

## BUY A LOT

Around Cabanne or Chamberlain Park; prices are advancing; you can make a nice profit; it's sure and safe. See me about it. F. S. PARKER,
8 617-618 Wainwright Building.

## FOR SALE.

50 feet on north side of

## WESTMINSTER PLACE,

between Taylor and Newstead avenues.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 1005 Chestnut st.

### $16 BUYS ELEGANT LOT,

**150x241, n. s. Wells, near Hodiamont av., half block from electric cars.**

8 Room 210 Wainwright Building.

## VACANT LOTS.

Berlin av., between King's highway and Newstead, south side, immediately in front of entrance to Portland pl., one square from Olive st. car line; $75.

Bell av., north side, between Pendleton and Whittier, 26x171; $75.

Grand av., east side, 250 feet north of Caroline st., 50x200; $65.

Forest Park boulevard, north side, 550 feet east of Sarah st., 50x177.6; $42.50.

Easton av., south side, 80 feet west of Walton, 100x137; $40.

Spring av., east side, between St. Louis av. and Dodier st., 90x250; $30.

Page av., north side, between Pendleton and Newstead avs., 50x153; $48.

Olive st., north side, 110 feet west of Sarah, 50x 165. See us for price.

Laclede av., south side, between Grand av. and Cabanne.

Blaine av., north side, 350 feet east of Klemm, 50x128; $25.

Ashland av., south side, 250 ft. west of Marcus av., 100x174; $20.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
8 720 Pine st.

## WASHINGTON AV. LOTS.

**Most Desirable Residence Street in St. Louis.**

SOUTH SIDE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 245 feet west of Whittier | 45x244 |
| 300 feet west of Whittier | 50x244 |
| 350 feet west of Whittier | 50x244 |
| 400 feet west of Whittier | 50x244 |
| 450 feet west of Whittier | 60x244 |
| 90 feet east of Pendleton | 50x244 |
| 200 feet west of Newstead | 50x244 |
| 250 feet west of Newstead | 50x244 |
| 300 feet west of Newstead | 40x244 |
| 350 feet west of Newstead | 50x244 |
| 400 feet west of Newstead | 60x244 |
| 450 feet west of Newstead | 50x244 |

NORTH SIDE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 450 feet west of Sarah | 40x150 |
| 200 feet west of Whittier | 45x150 |
| 250 feet west of Whittier | 50x150 |
| 350 feet east of Sarah | 150x150 |

The choicest lots on the street. Now is the time to select your lot for spring building.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
8 314 Wainwright Building.

## FOR SALE.

### 600x150.

**Two blocks from electric railway, all solid ground with grade; $6,000 will buy it, $2,000 cash, balance on or before 2 years, 6 per cent interest, with release clause. This is a bargain.**

HILL & HAMMEL,
8 6714 S. Broadway.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

# CHANCES!

### Page Av.

A lot 86x207, on the south side of Page av., 186 feet west of Whittier st. Sure of an advance by June.

### A Splendid Corner

For speculation, the southeast corner of Minerva and Goodfellow, a lot 127x171; all high ground.

### On Easton Av.

South line, 84 feet east of Academy, a lot 55x136; above grade; right in the center of a fast-improving neighborhood.

### Lots on the Boulevard.

We have several very desirable lots on the south line of Forest Park boulevard, near Newstead. The ground is all above grade; all street improvements are made.

### Fronting Chamberlain

Park, on the southwest corner of Maple and Union, one of the most desirable lots in the West End; size, 120x140; all above grade; all street improvements made; covered with handsome forest trees.

### Pine St. Lots.

We have two 50-foot lots on the north side of the street, 225 feet east of Boyle; depth of ground, 213 feet; splendid residence lots.

### A Residence Corner.

182x147 on the northwest corner of Bell and Newstead avs.; all on grade; all improvements.

### West Belle Pl.

A lot 83x135 on the south line, 200 feet east of Whittier; on grade.

### Go Out and Inspect

These properties and then call in and see us about the terms. We have a great many other very good properties which we will be glad to show you.

## J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

### 700 CHESTNUT ST.

## 66 ACRES.

Sixty-six acres of ground adjoining Granite City, the new manufacturing city on the East Side, at the end of the Merchants' Bridge. This is a most desirable investment for a large manufacturing establishment or a person of means. It will pay 25 per cent per year to hold for five years. A very desirable speculation for a real estate firm to take hold of and to retail.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
304 N. 8th st.

## 16,000 FRONT FEET.

We have for sale 16,000 front feet of ground in what is known as Clements Heights at East St. Louis. The East St. Louis Electric Railway will pledge themselves under bond to build through the property. We can sell this property at a price and on terms that will make it a paying investment or speculation.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
304 N. 8th st.

## 100 ACRES

On the New C., B. & Q. "Burlington Route." This is the coming suburb of St. Louis; double track, rock ballasted steam railway, the best in the West, and probability of an electric adjunct. Time into the city will be less than 15 minutes; fare 5c. Ground beautiful; view grand; forest trees; city water can be obtained.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
304 N. 8th st.

## 18 ACRES

Fronting nearly 900 feet on King's highway, running through to a similar front on Snead av., commencing about 300 feet s. w. of Florissant av. The Taylor av. extension of the Lindell Railway (Washington av. line) will be built through this property. The Benton-Bellefontaine electric to 3d and Washington av. in forty minutes.

## 9 ACRES,

### Southeast Corner Florissant and Snead Avs.

This ground will subdivide in 2,000 front feet, about 430 of which front on Florissant av. The Taylor av. extension of the Lindell Railway (Washington av. line) will pass through the property; this, with the Benton-Bellefontaine electric line, will give good transportation to all parts of the city. Reasonable terms with release clauses.

## 47 ACRES,

Within a few hundred feet of the St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railway. Ground will subdivide well, and the most of it is very high. It lies opposite the country residence of Mr. Joseph D. Lucas, on the Brown road, a short distance north of the Natural Bridge Rock road. Price, $300 per acre; usual terms.

**E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,**
**304 N. Eighth St.**

## Chamberlain Park Lots

### BARTMER AV.

SOUTHWEST corner of Florence, 230x190 feet.

SOUTH SIDE, 333 feet west of Union, 90x160 feet.

NORTH SIDE, 196 feet west of Union, 175 x200 feet to Page av.

### MAPLE AV.,

NORTH SIDE, 715 feet west of Union, 200x180 feet.

NORTH SIDE, 406 feet east of Florence, 80x240 feet.

COME IN AND GET PRICES.

## E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.

8 304 N. EIGHTH ST.

## For Sale.

IN THE

# SOUTH END.

### $2.50 TO $3 PER FRONT FOOT.

Nice level ground just south of city limits and a short distance from Electric Railway. This is your opportunity to get a cheap home or profitable investment. Nothing better in the market. Every lot must and will be sold this week. Do not delay. Public school within 100 feet. Apply to

HILL & HAMMEL,
8 6714 S. Broadway.

### FOR SALE

## 75 Acres

**In North St. Louis, Bet. Broadway and the C., B. & Q. R. R.**

**This is the cheapest large tract of manufacturing property in the city.**

JAMES W. DARST,
8 214 Wainwright Building.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### Speculators Where Are You! Here's a Bargain.

Lee av., between Newstead and Taylor av., 400 feet at $25 per foot.

Anderson av., s. s. between Newstead and Taylor avs., 70x125, $14; also 200x108, price $10.

Bessie av., n. s. between Newstead and Taylor av., 400x108, price $12.

8 PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnut st.

## 36 Acres

On Wabash Railroad, within 500 yards of Normandy Heights, beautiful rolling land.

## In College Parish.

Two-story and mansard roof, 10-room stone-front house; all improvements; lot 28.6x125; will sell cheap.

## 5 Acres

On the Lucas and Hunt road, about one mile east of Normandy; new electric road being built in front of this property.

## Four Flats.

1119-1121 S. Thirteenth st., four nicely arranged 4-room flats; good renting property; will sell cheap.

## Tenth St.

Sixty feet on w. s., just south of Walnut st.; improved with brick houses bringing good rental; 25-foot alley in rear.

## J. C. DARST,

8 822 Chestnut St.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

405A GARRISON AV.—New 4-room flat; $18. 83

518½ VANDEVENTER PL.—7-room fur. flat; southern exposure; gas range. 83

1754 MISSISSIPPI AV.—New 4-room flat; hall, bath. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

2824 PARK AV.—New flat; 4 large rooms, bath, inside w. c., stationary wash stand and laundry; newly papered.
83 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

2608 ST. VINCENT AV.—6 rooms, bath, hot water and all conveniences. 83

FOR RENT—3804 Windsor pl., 8-room furnished house; has hot and cold water, gas, bath, etc.; possession given May 15. For particulars ad. B 378, this office. 15

WANTED—A man able to make all kinds of candy. 2632 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Willing girl to assist in light housework and tend candy store. 2632 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Good girl to assist in kitchen; no cooking. 2029 Park av. 71

WANTED—Nurse for infant; references required; good wages. 8 Nicholson pl. 70

WANTED—Cook for small family. 8 Nicholson pl., opposite Lafayette Park. 68

WANTED—Ladies as agents: $5 to $10 per day; must have influence and give good reference; Address, with stamp, Henry Loftie & Son, Syracuse, N. Y. 73

WANTED—Partner in a well-established plumbing business; $5,000 required. Add. H 384, this office. 23

WANTED—2 good roller boys willing to learn candy trade. Apply to Hartman, 2632 Franklin.

### Results Guaranteed.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

### TO THE INVESTOR.

The unprecedented improvement of this property in the last six months proves it to be the banner subdivision of St. Louis, a number of purchasers at our last sale having resold at profits ranging from 10 to 20 per cent, within 5 blocks of the largest street car works, and within 4 blocks of the largest brick works in the United States, and within six blocks of 20 of the largest manufacturing establishments within the city of St. Louis, employing over 4,000 men. It is beyond question the best investment property in St. Louis.

# AT AUCTION

### The Remaining Lots in

### TO THE HOME SEEKER.

This property is within two blocks of Forest Park, the most beautiful breathing spot in St. Louis, with two lines of electric cars running its entire length and adjoining it, and within 25 minutes of Broadway, fronting on nicely graded streets, 60 and 80 feet wide, and within easy reach of churches and schools.

# McREA PLACE!

The Most Desirable Property Ever Offered at Auction in St. Louis,

## Fronting —on— New Manchester Rd., Park, Arco, Gibson and Chouteau Avs.

Intersected by Boyle, Tower Grove, Newstead and Taylor Avs.

## SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1893,

Beginning at 1:30 p. m. on the premises.

## HENRY HIEMENZ, Jr.,

### TO THE BUSINESS MAN.

We will offer you 400 front feet on the New Manchester road, directly opposite a densely populated neighborhood and in a subdivision where 75 houses have been erected within six months, and where 50 more will be built in the immediate future.

**614 Chestnut St.**

Lanham & Sutton, Auctioneers.

### TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest. Titles perfect, warranty deed given; $25 earnest money required in bidding off each lot.

## CASTLEMAN AND SHAW AV. LOTS AT AUCTION

### On the Premises, SATURDAY, MAY 13, at 3 P. M.,

We will SELL to the highest bidder, without limit or reserve, 26 lots fronting on the south side of Shaw av., and north and south side of Castleman av., between Vandeventer and Tower Grove avs. Castleman av. has all improvements, street, sewer, water, granitoid walks and beautiful shade trees, and is unquestionably one of the most desirable resident streets in the southwestern part of the city. UNEQUALED ADVANTAGES. Three street car lines. Surrounded by Shaw's Garden, Tower Grove and Reservoir Park, and free from all nuisances.

TERMS—One-fourth cash. balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, 6 per cent interest. For plats call at my office.

LANHAM & SUTTON,
Auctioneers.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.
614 Chestnut St.

# Fine Residence

—IN—

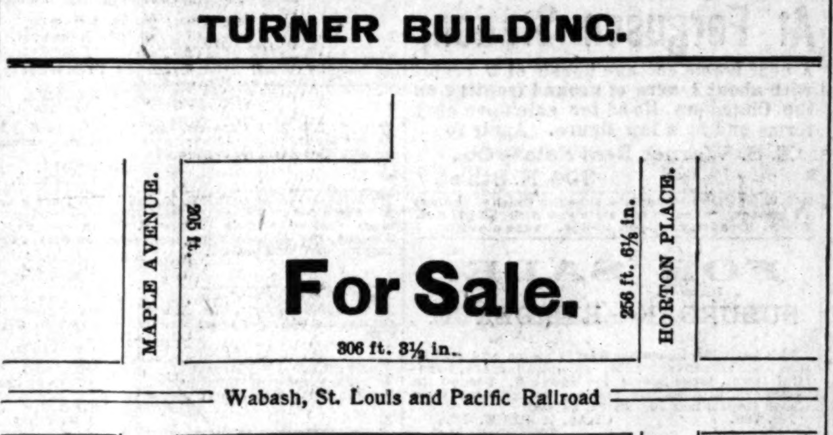
# CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

## Price, $11,000.

No. 5330 Bartmer Avenue, house is in first-class condition, has all modern improvements, Electric Lights, etc.; also good stable; lot 60x 160 feet; granitoid driveway. For terms apply to

## E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

### TURNER BUILDING.



Good Location for Planing Mill, Lumber, Wood or Coal Yard, or for Manufacturing purposes. For price, terms, etc., apply at office of

## E. S. Warner R. Est. Co.,

Turner Building, 304 N. Eighth St.

## 500 SHARES

Of the Real Estate Building and Loan Association, No. 4,

April series, are still on sale. Dues are only $1 per share for $200 net. Now is your chance to join a good Building Association, to save MONEY, to buy or build a HOME. Anyone can join and have the privilege of paying $1 to 50 shares at $1 per share. You can withdraw upon 30 days' notice and get dollar for dollar during the first year, thereafter with 6 per cent interest. [illegible]

6% Interest is paid on all sums of $20 and upwards deposited with this association. The same can be drawn, by part or in full, upon 30 days' notice. For shares, prospectus, loaning money or any other information, call on or write to

Officers:
Henry E. Lewis, Pres.
H. L. Merry, V.-Pres.
S. G. Clark, Treas.

**WM. ZINK, SECRETARY, 714 Pine St.**

# WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

### Monday, May 8, 1893,

### The Finest Residence Property in the City.

Three blocks east of Tower Grove Park on Rappahannock street, Louisiana and Virginia avenues. If you are looking for a home site don't fail to see this property. If you want to speculate, this property will double in price in three years. You cannot be disappointed in buying this property for any purpose—for a Home, for an Investment or for a Speculation.

For plats and further particulars call on

## MECHIN & DIETMEYER,

### 623 Chestnut Street.

☞ Signboard on Rappahannock st. and Virginia av.

## SPECIAL BARGAIN!

If you want a nice home select one of those new 6-room detached brick dwellings on Euclid and Maffit avs., with slate roof, large reception hall, cabinet mantels, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights and bells, speaking tubes, furnace flues, gas pipes, large attic, cemented cellar and sawed stone walks. The most complete houses in the city. Four blocks from cable and one block from electric cars. Can make any terms. See them. For further particulars call on MCKEE-HARTNAGEL REAL ESTATE CO.,
Phone 865. 1134 Chestnut st.

## Eclipse Building and Loan Association.

Subscribe for stock in new series; open Monday evening at 8 o'clock; 500 shares for sale; write for prospectus; 7 per cent interest paid on money loaned or advance payments. Don't delay. Subscribe at once.

**ADOLPH L. STEINMEYER, Secretary,**
**820 Chestnut Street.**

## 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%

### DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS WITH THE

## LINCOLN, EXCHANGE, EDISON, FOREST or EDISON No. 2

### BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Building Association security absolutely the best. First deeds of trust. 7 per cent interest paid upon any sum from $50 upward deposited for 3, 6, 9 or 12 months. For particulars call on

BERGFELD-PARKER REAL ESTATE CO., 704 CHESTNUT STREET.

## 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%

## THE ENTHUSIAST

Who wrote "Man wants but little here below" lived in the remote past, not in the bustling present, which brings a multitude of cares and wants. The wants of to-day can be satisfied by advertising them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and then the cares will take care of themselves.

### SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE of the Union Depot Co., St. Louis, April 29, 1893.—Proposals for the renting of the following privileges in the New Union Station, will be received at the office of Mr Jos. Ramsey, Jr., General Manager, up to 12 o'clock noon, May 10, 1893:

1. Restaurant, dining-room and lunch counter.
2. The book and news stands, 2.
3. The cigar stands, 3.
4. The fruit stands.
5. The barber shop and bath rooms.

Separate bids must be made for each of the privileges, but parties may also make bids for two or more privileges combined.

Bidders for the dining-room and restaurant must be men of experience and good reputation in that line; and no proposal for any privilege will be considered unless from parties of known standing and good reference. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Awards of contracts will be made by the Executive Committee.

For details, plans and specifications, apply to the General Manager. WM. TAUSSIG, President.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—Wanted, all marble polishers of St. Louis and vicinity to attend an open meeting at headquarters, 604 Market st.; non-union men especially invited. By order of THOS. HOLLAND, President.

### STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

NORTH ST. LOUIS SOCIAL TURNER HALL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the hall, 13th and Monroe sts., on Wednesday, May 3, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing 5 Directors and the transaction of such other business legally brought before the meeting.

CHAS. G. STIFEL, President.
DON DELABAR, Secretary.

St. Louis, March 28, 1893.

### ELECTION NOTICES.

AN election for seven members of the Board of Managers of the Public Library will be held at the Library Tuesday, May 2, 1893, from 10 a. m. to [illegible] C. L. WHITELAW, President.
F. H. [illegible], Secretary.

"WHO'LL START 'ER?"
COPYRIGHT APPLIED FOR.

"Chamberlain Park"
AUCTION On the Premises.
TO-MORROW AT 3:30 P. M.
RAIN OR SHINE. REGARDLESS OF WEATHER.

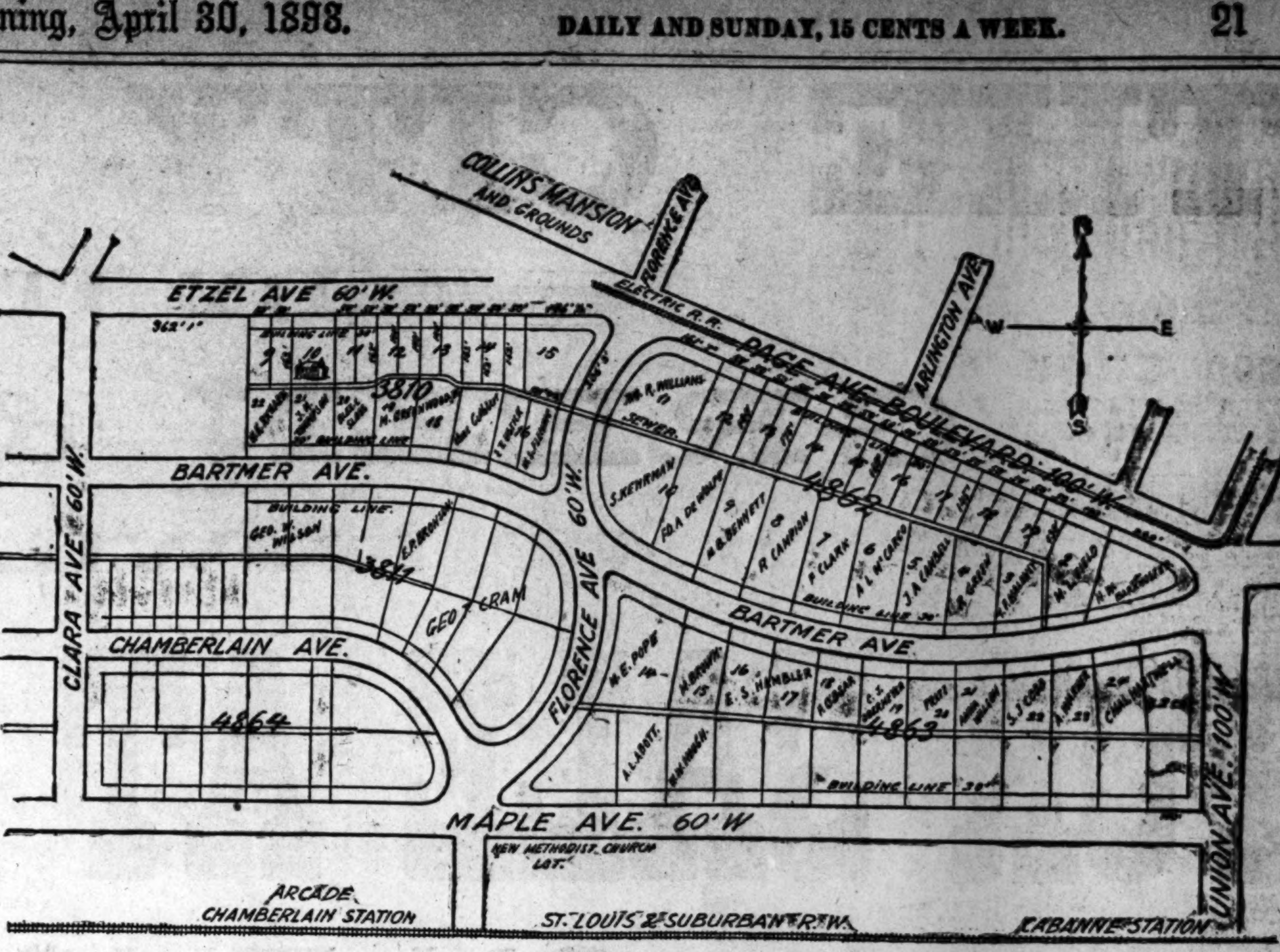
The property to be sold is some of the very choicest in this beautiful and rapidly improving residence place. This property has been held in a body by the owner until the present time, when an opportunity will be given to purchase in lots of 50 feet or more. This is a rare chance to secure a home site in the most desirable part of St. Louis. Many of the purchasers will build handsome homes, which will greatly advance the other property. So as a speculation this cannot be surpassed.

1,600 FEET,

Facing beautiful Page Avenue Boulevard, 100 feet wide; Etzel avenue, and the corner of Maple and Union. Street car facilities perfect. Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. Title perfect. $50 earnest money required on each lot. See small bills in Lindell and Suburban cars and elsewhere for detailed particulars.

☞Our Auction Flags are on lots to be sold. . See them to-day.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 North Eighth Street.



# WHAT THE WORLD IS TALKING ABOUT.

LEADING ARTICLES IN THE MAGAZINES CONDENSED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH READERS.

### JUDGE GARY ON THE ANARCHISTS.

One of the most striking articles that have appeared in the *Century* for a long time is that on "The Chicago Anarchists of 1886" from the pen of Joseph E. Gary, who presided at the trial. Judge Gary gives a full and apparently a fair account of what occurred at the trial, the incidents of the Haymarket riot, and the causes that led to it. He gives without comment some extracts from journals which advocated the cause of the rioters. The following extract from the *Arbeiter* will show the opinion that was entertained concerning the police in certain quarters. Describing the trouble on May 23, the day preceding the bomb-throwing, this journal says:

"The scabs were in mortal terror, when at this moment the Hinman street patrol-wagon, summoned by telephone, came rattling along with thirteen murderers. With their weapons, mainly stones, the people fought with admirable bravery. They laid out half a dozen blue-coats, and their round bellies, developed to extreme fatness in idleness and luxury, tumbled about, groaning on the ground. Four of the fellows are said to be very dangerously wounded; many others, alas! escaped with lighter injuries."

Spies and Schwab were the editors of the *Arbeiter*. The *Alarm*, of which Parsons was the editor, contained the following recommendation:

"Dynamite! Of all the good stuff, this is the stuff. Stuff several pounds of this sublime stuff into an inch pipe (gas or water pipe), plug up both ends, insert a cap with a fuse attached, place this in the immediate neighborhood of a lot of rich loafers who live by the sweat of other people's brows, and light the fuse. A most cheerful and gratifying result will follow. In giving dynamite to the downtrodden millions of the globe, science has done its best work."

In closing Judge Gary says:

"Right-minded, thoughtful people, who recognize the necessity to civilization of the existence and enforcement of laws for the protection of human life, and who yet may have had misgivings as to the fate of the Anarchists, will, I trust, read what I have written, and dismiss those misgivings, convinced that in law and in morals the Anarchists were rightly punished, not for opinions, but for horrible deeds."

### SHERMAN ON MEXICO AND RECONSTRUCTION.

In the series of letters that passed between Gen. W. T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman the condition of affairs in Mexico during the period immediately succeeding the Rebellion is treated of in a very interesting manner. Gen. Sherman, who visited the country for purposes of observation, was not impressed with the people, and was strongly opposed to all ideas of annexation. He writes: "Mexico does not belong to our system. All its northern part is very barren and costly. Its southern part is very good, tropical country, but not suited to our people or pursuits. Its inhabitants are a mixture of Indians, negroes and Spanish that never can be tortured into good citizens, and would have to be exterminated before the country could be made available to us."

John Sherman's opinion was little more favorable. According to him the Mexicans "are a miserable set, and we ought to keep away from them."

Gen. Sherman was not all in sympathy with the reconstruction methods, believing that the power of the Southern whites to regulate their own affairs was likely to become too circumscribed, as the following extract from one of his letters shows:

"I do think some political power might be given to the young men who served in the rebel army, for they are a better class than the adventurers who have gone South purely for office."

### ART AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

P. Candace Wheeler gives in the May *Harper's* an interesting account of "A Dream City," by which title she refers to the World's Fair. The sculpture particularly impressed her, as she says: "One of the first delightful surprises of the fair is the immense population of inhabitants whose flesh is plaster, whose sinews are flax, and whose bones are iron; a population as varied as the history, traditions, arts, virtues and passions of mankind. It recalls the days of Greece, when men thought in marble, and bequeathed materialized fancies to all the after-time of the world. These imposing Columbian people will not all outlive the days of to-day, although some of them are almost beautiful enough to deserve eternity. Certainly no one could help wishing that the great statue of the Republic, modeled by Mr. French—a majestic woman, who stands against the columned peristyle looking over the sea—could live forever, and give to the future of America a national idea of purity, art and greatness. But whatever else these plaster gods are or are not, they are too many—too many for even the lavish bounty of a dream."

The architecture, especially that of the Art Building, is described in terms of glowing eulogy.

### MORALS OF OLD NEW YORK.

Those who believe in the "good old times" and in modern degeneracy will find little to please them in the article on "The Evolution of New York," from the pen of Thomas A. Jauvier in the May number of *Harper's Magazine*. According to him, the inhabitants during the days when the city was young were by no means as eminent for the purity of their morals as the admirers of antiquity are inclined to believe. The account of the state of affairs written to the Bishop of London by Rev. John Miller, would lead to the belief that the descendants of the prerevolutionary Manhattanese are not so much worse than their forefathers.

Touching the citizens of New York, the reverend gentleman briefly but forcibly describes them as drunkards and gamblers, and adds: "This, joined to their profane, atheistical and scoffing method of discourse, makes their company extremely uneasy to sober and religious men."

### THE CHARACTER OF THE BERLINERS.

Friederick Spielhagan's last article on Berliners, which appears in the April number of the *Cosmopolitan*, presents the citizens of the Prussian metropolis in a new light to Americans. According to him they possess none of the reverence for authority generally ascribed to the Teuton, but are almost Gallic in their volatility, and in constant and consistent opposition to the powers that be. He states that "the Berliner has a pronounced talent for politics and has industriously cultivated and developed this talent since '48, when he made his first crude experiments. That by dint of this cultivation he finds himself constantly in the opposition, is an inevitable consequence of his character as men have learned to know it. 'Yes' he can only utter with difficulty, but 'No' with the greatest ease. And if even it should occur to the government to turn liberal—and that is sure to come to pass as soon as the squaring of the circle has been accomplished, and perpetual motion has been invented—I would be willing to take my oath that the Berliner would plunge head over heels into conservatism. As matters now stand he cannot help being a liberal."

The immense influence and particularly acrid wit of Berlin comic journals also comes in for a share of attention.

## MEXICO'S CHARTER.

### It Will Be Tested by Some License Cases in the Courts.

MEXICO, Mo., April 29.—The validity of Mexico's third class charter is to be tested in the courts. It imposes a license on certain business enterprises in addition to the regular tax, and several of the owners having refused to pay the city has caused them to be arrested. The best legal talent has been employed on both sides. The defendants claim that the city obtained its charter in an irregular way by taking in the suburbs without the consent of the residents. The defendants say they will fight the case in all the courts.

There are many causes of sleeplessness.—There is one you seldom notice.—It is indigestion. That tossing about—that inability to sleep—is nature's warning. It means dyspepsia.

When the indigestion goes, sleep comes. Use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract does much to do that. It dissolves starch; it makes certain food elements so easy to digest.

There is a booklet about this Extract that may interest you; sent free.

For sale everywhere.
See that signature JOHANN HOFF is on neck label of bottle.
Head Agents, Eisner & Mendelson Co., U. S., New York.

### Kansas Oratorical Contest.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 29.—The second annual prize oratorical contest of the State University took place in University Hall last evening. There were three contestants on the programme. Albert Fullerton was the first speaker on the programme. His subject was "Robert Burns." His oration was well written, and traced briefly the life of the great Scottish poet from childhood to the height of his genius.

S. Gillespie spoke second on the "Power of the Poet."

John A. Orr was the last speaker and had for his subject "Mankind."

The orations were all well delivered. The first prize was awarded to John A. Orr and second prize to Albert Fullerton. The judges on thought and composition were A. G. Canfield, W. H. Caruth and Olin Templin; on delivery F. W. Blackmar, Ephraim Miller and Dr. C. G. Howland.

### Sunday Closing at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., April 29.—Mayor Brenholt, recently elected, to-day ordered the City Marshal to notify the saloonkeepers that hereafter they must keep the city ordinances and close their saloons at 10 o'clock each night and all day Sunday. The Mayor's order has created quite an excitement in the city. He seems determined to enforce the ordinances.

### A Scotch-Irish Delegation.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.—President A. J. McBride of the Scotch Irish Society of Georgia has appointed a delegation of forty-five to attend the National Scotch-Irish Convention soon to meet. The delegation is headed by ex-United States Senator Joseph E. Brown and the venerable United States Judge John Erskine.

### Carthage Light Guards.

CARTHAGE, Mo., April 29.—Owing to the retirement of Capt. B. B. Allen the Carthage Light Guards, N. G. M., at their regular meeting last night, elected First Lieutenant B. J. Chaffee to fill the position of Captain. John McMillan took Chaffee's former place. The Light Guard is now strong and prosperous. It is likely they will go to the World's Fair during the summer.

# WHAT HANDS TELL.

### THEY BESPEAK ONE'S CHARACTER AS PLAINLY AS THE EYE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

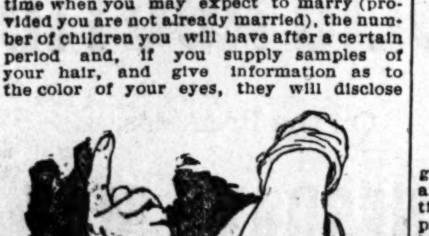
The study of hands is valuable, not so much as indicating how long you will live or whether you will fall in love with a dark-complexioned man or marry a kinky-haired young woman, or other things of that kind, but as affording a true guide to character. Sculptors will tell you that there is not a single portion of the human frame which does not tell some distinctive story about the individual. Even the knee, for instance, is declared by no less an authority than Mr. Alfred Gilbert, the great artist, to be possessed of an expression which reflects the character of the owner.

*Princess Alice's Hand.* | *The Prince of Wales' Hand.*

*Hand of Anak, the Giant.* | *Sir Bartle Frere's Hand.*

But the hand is peculiarly typical. The face may change its expression through years of worry and toil and lose in a great degree the individuality with which it was endowed by nature. The hand, however, though it may alter slightly by lapse of time and manner of occupation, never loses its essential features. It may be stated here that the alleged science of palmistry has nothing to do with judging of character by the general appearance of the hands. Palmists study chiefly the lines which they declare have certain prophetic properties. After examining these lines they will tell you, for a moderate recompense, just when you will fall into a vast fortune, the time when you may expect to marry (provided you are not already married), the number of children you will have after a certain period and, if you supply samples of your hair, and give information as to the color of your eyes, they will disclose certain personal characteristics about your future husband or bride, as the case may be.

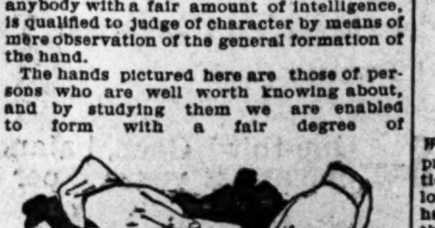
*Lord Napier of Magdala's Hand.*



*Lord Brougham's Hand.* | *Gladstone's Hand.*

Palmistry, therefore, it will be seen, requires knowledge of a peculiar kind, while anybody with a fair amount of intelligence, is qualified to judge of character by means of mere observation of the general formation of the hand.

The hands pictured here are those of persons who are well worth knowing about, and by studying them we are enabled to form with a fair degree of accuracy our own opinion as to the characteristics of the individuals they represent, thus doing away in this respect with the necessity of a biographer. Let us take, for instance, the hands of Queen Victoria, which is a great privilege. We have learned from Victoria's career, and from those persons who have written her up, that she is a domestic woman, with the virtues which make a happy home and the hearts of a poor husband glad. She, of course, had no poor husband to make glad, the accident of her birth having deprived her of the possibility of performing that kindness, but she has in other ways given evidence of her kindly disposition. She has been a motherly Queen to the Britishers, and, since they are obliged to acknowledge a monarch, it is fortunate that they have had for so long a time one like Victoria, whom they could be humble to. The cast of her majesty's hands was made in 1854, when she had sat upon the throne but seven years. It will easily be seen that they are good hands, possessing more than ordinary beauty. The wrist is too large for the ideal feminine hand, but it shows strength, both of body and character. The evenness of the fingers indicates evenness of temper, and the hands, as a whole, look like those of a first-class housewife, who would know how to bring up her children.



*Hand of Zoe.* | *Princess Louise's Hand.*

*Cardinal Manning's Hand.* | *Henry Irving's Hand.*

Rather different is the hand of Princess Alice, the cast of which was taken in 1872. It is rather more graceful though not as strong as Queen Victoria's. A certain family resemblance may be traced in the hands of Princess Beatrice and Princess Louise. The Prince of Wales' hand is not nearly so graceful nor powerful as his mother's. It looks as though it had not been accustomed to work, and the cast was, in fact, made before the Prince had seriously adopted the game of baccarat, which requires considerable exercise of the fingers. Notice the great length of the little finger as compared to the others, also the fatness of the wrist.

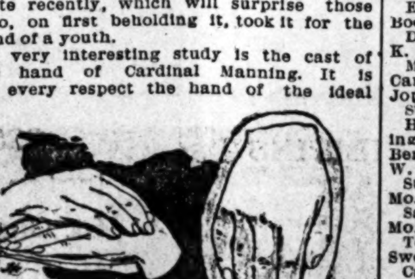
*Queen Victoria's Hands.*

The hand of Caroline, sister of Napoleon, who was also a Queen, is in marked contrast to that of Queen Victoria. It is delicate and tapering, and may regarded as typical of the high-strung Gallic race, just as Victoria's represents the more sturdy Teuton. If it is compared with the photograph of the hand of Anak, the famous French giant, you will see the difference in size. Anak's hand is a good one, in spite of the fact that it belonged to a giant. It will be observed that he wore a ring on the index finger.

The most graceful hand in this collection is that of Zoe, wife of the late Archbishop of York. This hand is also a type of a nation, and a nation that was once the most artistic of all this globe has ever known. Zoe was a Greek, and her hand is as simple and at the same time as elegant as any of the most perfect productions of the Greek sculptors. Another hand which is more than ordinarily graceful is that of Mr. Gladstone. It is the hand of an aristocrat and student. The cast was made quite recently, which will surprise those who, on first beholding it, took it for the hand of a youth.

*Princess Beatrice's Hands.* | *Hand of Caroline, Sister of Napoleon.*

A very interesting study is the cast of the hand of Cardinal Manning. It is in every respect the hand of the ideal prelate. The one nearest like it in the collection is that of Henry Irving. Mr. Irving is long and lanky, and his hand shows it. His hand is not unlike that of Henry Dixey, though it betrays far more force of character.



*Wilkie Collins' Hands.* | *Lizt's Hand.*

It is easy to tell from the hands of Lord Napier of Magdala, and Sir Bartle Frere what the occupation of these gentlemen was. They were warriors. Look at the grip of Lord Napier's and the dogged determination expressed in Sir Bartle's. Both bespeak firmness, hardihood and command, just as Lord Brougham's suggests the jurist, author, orator and debater.

The hand of Frans Liszt is a puzzle. Here was a musician, a man who could perform on the piano in a way that no one would dream of copying. It was said of him that his tecnique was the eighth wonder of the world. The very music that he wrote for the pianoforte could be properly played by no one but himself. Yet, look at his hand. It is fat and pudgy, and seemed more like that of a beef carver than of a refined, skilful musician.

The cast of the hands of Wilkie Collins was made after his death. It is simply necessary to say, in regard to them, that a man who had known the novelist in life, on having the cast shown to him, exclaimed:

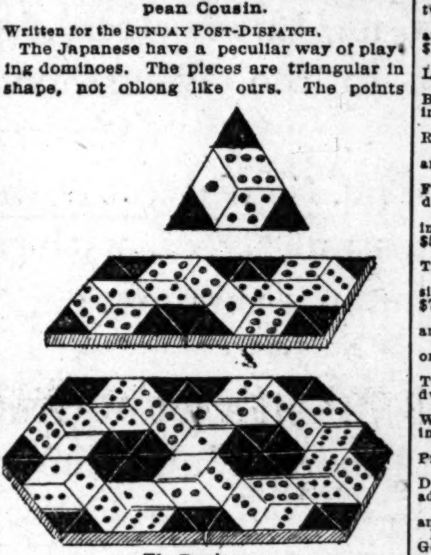
"Yes, those are the hands, I assure you; none other could have written 'The Woman in White!,'"

## JAPANESE DOMINOES.

### The Game Is More Intricate Than Its European Cousin.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Japanese have a peculiar way of playing dominoes. The pieces are triangular in shape, not oblong like ours. The points marked on them are black, red and yellow. Each of the three colors has 6 deuces, 6 trays, 6 fours, 6 fives and 6 sixes. A point of a certain color matches with all the points of the two others. For example: Ace black with ace red. Ace black with deuce red, ace black with tray red., etc.



*The Dominoes.*

The total of all the points of the same domino forms always 6 or 12, and it is enough to know two of its sides to have the third. Nevertheless each piece has its own value, which is determined by the black points which stand for the tens, and the red ones which are the units. The tray of black, for example, and the four of red together make thirty-four points. The yellow points cut no figure in this arrangement at all. The number of players is optional. Each player begins with six pieces. The holder of the highest piece according to its own value begins the game. Suit as to color must be followed except in the yellow color. If a higher number in yellow has been played than the one which it covers, the player can play on whatever side of the game he pleases entil the last yellow point played is inferior to the preceding one. The player who draws last can only draw one piece at each round. The winning party is the one who holds the least number of pieces when the game is finished.

## TRADE MARKS AND PATENTS.

### Issued to Southwestern Inventors During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215, 216 and 217, Odd Fellows' Building, and room 48, Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following patents granted the past week:

MISSOURI.

Electro-galvanic adhesive plaster—Frederick A. Barret, assignor of one-fourth to J. Lippe, St. Louis, Mo.

Making sublimed lead pigments—Eayre O. Bartlett, Joplin, Mo.

Shoe blacking and polishing machine—Edwin and G. P. Frazee, Holden, Mo.

Compound for welding cast iron—William L. Gale, Memphis, assignor of one-half to O. and R. Gale, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Sash fastener—Gerolt Gibson, St. Louis, Mo.

Electric programme clock—Henry C. Hain, Boonville, Mo.

Down-draft furnace—John O'Brien and C. K. Pickles, St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturing oxide of zinc pigments—Carl V. Patraeus, assignor to O. H. Picher, Joplin, Mo.

Stew pan cover—Grace Pfeil, St. Louis, Mo.

Heating attachment for heating and cooking purposes—Heinrich Roth and W. Schmidt, Berlin, Germany, assignors of one-third to W. Weber, Kansas City, Mo.

Summer car—Joseph M. Schatz, St. Louis, Mo.

Sad iron—William C. Smalstig, Springfield, Mo.

Toy—Stella Sweet, Kansas City, and W. F. Sweet, St. Louis, Mo.

Car roof—John C. Wands, St. Louis, Mo.

TEXAS PATENTS.

Plow, cultivator and irrigator—J. W. Askew, Baileyville, Tex.

Pumping engine—William Clarkson, Cleburne, Tex.

Adjustable musquito canopy—Addison H. Eva, Austin, Tex.

Car coupling—William C. Gabhardt, assignor of one-half to O. McCaffey, Luling, Tex.

Seed planter and fertilizer distributor—Amos J. Kemp, assignor of one-half to C. Bratton, Mansfield, Tex.

Animal trap—James Manning, Water Valley, Tex.

Bicycle—Joseph B. Okey, assignor of one-half to J. C. Hassey, Indianapolis, Ind.

Locomotive head light—Thomas B. Owens, Marshall, Tex.

Swinging gate—Gabriel Rohrbach, Del Rio, Tex.

ARKANSAS PATENTS.

Washing machine—John L. Davis, Arkadelphia, Ark.

Steam Cooker—Samuel W. Harman, Rodgers, Ark.

TRADE MARKS.

22,278—Medical preparation used as an anti fat and rheumaticide. Walker Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Feb. 10, 1893. The word "Phytoline."

22,876—Remedies for neuralgia, rheumatism and like ailments. Friends' Herbal Association, St. Louis, Mo. Filed March 7, 1893. The word "Friends."

### Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued for the week:

James Stroh, east side Seventh, between Arsena and Wyoming, three-story brick store and dwelling.

J. A. Kearen, north side Dodier, between Powel and Jefferson, two and one-half-story brick to adjoin dwelling, $7,000.

Mrs. Krenning, south side Gano, between Florissant and Guy, two-story brick dwelling, $3,000.

Anton Bokern, north Caroline, between Compton and McKenzie, three-story brick store and dwelling.

Chas. Hoppel, southeast corner Sarah and Papin two-story brick store and dwelling, $10,400.

G. M. Mason, south side Rutger, between Teresa and Ranken, two one and one-half-story dwellings, $1,700.

John Knop, east side Waine, between Penrose and Lee, two-story brick dwelling, $1,750.

Chas. Geitner, west side Broadway, between Bates and Caldwell, two-story brick store and dwelling, $3,300.

Herman Jansen, west side Minnesota, between Robert and Upton, two-story dwelling, $2,200.

A. B. Smith, north side Page, between Cabanne and Vandeventer, two-story dwelling, $5,400.

P. Schmeite & Bros., east side Linton, between Florissant and Guy, second-story addition to brick dwelling, $1,000.

A. Tuegee, east side Thirteenth, between Wyoming and Utah, mansard addition to brick dwelling, $500.

E. Haas, north side Morgan, between Second and Third, alter two-story brick dwelling, $75.

John Kladt, south side Russell, between Mississippi and Jefferson, two-story brick to adjoin flats, $7,500.

Wm. E. Hess, south side Shaw, between Grand and Cabanne, two-story brick dwelling, $7,500.

Chas. Bokar, north side Kossuth, west of Red Bud, one-story brick dwelling, $1,500.

Thos. W. McMunn, north side Lucas, between Tenth and Eleventh, one-story addition to brick dwelling and store, $300.

Mrs. Alice Meany, north side Cook, between Whittier and Pendleton, two two-story brick dwellings, $5,000.

Charles George, southeast corner Page and Prairie, two-story brick to adjoin dwelling, $4,500.

Western Stove Manufacturing Co., north side Dock, between Ninth and Broadway, second-story addition to brick shop, $500.

Otto Boettger, east side Virginia, between Robert and Nagel, two-story brick dwelling, $3,000.

E. Ruane, north side Clemens, between Clara and Goodfellow, two-story frame dwelling, $3,500.

Anna R. Moore, west side Oregon, between Russell and Geyer, frame stable, $100.

Geo. Logan, east side Hamilton, between Maple and Cabbanne place, frame kitchen addition to dwelling, $450.

Tamm Bros.' Glue Co., south side Sarpy, between Manchester road and Cabanne, frame pump-house, $100.

Aug Rickmann, southwest corner Morganford road and Arsenal, frame soda and ice cream stand, $150.

T. Huissen, west side Morganford road, between Juniata and McDonald, two and one-half-story brick to adjoin store and dwelling, $4,500.

Henry B. Teity, north side Newstead, between Eleventh and Blair, two-story brick flat, $3,300.

John Farrell, south side Adams, between Leffingwell and Jefferson, two-story brick, three adjoining flats, $4,500.

John Farrell, south side Adams, between Leffingwell and Jefferson, two-story brick, two adjoining flats, $2,500.

John Farrell, south side Adams, between Leffingwell and Jefferson, two-story brick, adjoining flats, $2,500.

C. C. Newberry, north side Delmar, between Newstead and Taylor, two-story brick dwelling, $6,000.

L. B. Wright, south side Clemens, between Clara and Goodfellow, frame stable, $500.

Charles F. Simon north side Loretto, between Billon and Sulphur, two-story frame dwelling, $900.

Terry Bros., two-story brick dwelling, north side Julia, between Goodfellow and Shawmut, $6,000.

Terry Bros., 3 two-story brick dwellings north side Greer avenue, between Euclid and Marcus, $9,000.

Louis Ruch, two-story brick paint shop, east side of Seventh, between Lafayette and Soulard, $6,000.

G. Meyer, two-story dwelling west side Minnesota, between Arsenal and Crittenden, $2,000.

Thomas Dunn, three-story business building, north side Franklin avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, $9,000.

Casper Krug, one-story store, north side Lynch, between Second Carondelet and Carolina, $250.

B. M. Proetz, seven two-story flats, south side Cote Brilliante, between Newstead and Taylor avenue, $16,100.

B. M. Proetz, one and one-half-story stable, north side Cooke, between Sarah and Jones, $600.

John M. Keiflein, two-story dwelling, south side Castleman avenue, between Vandeventer and Lawrence, $4,000.

Budweiser Beer and Wine Co., storage rooms, east side of Seventh, between St. Charles and Locust, $1,400.

Mrs. Mary Winters, one-story frame dwelling, southeast corner of Prairie and McKissock, $2 50.

Jacob Dill, one-story frame stable, east side Marcus avenue, between Carter and Bircher; $100.

Pat Hogerty, 1 frame stable, north side Carr street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets; $250.

Huston Floyd, two-story dwelling, north side Moffitt, between Lambdin and Newstead; $2,000.

Blanke Bros., store front, north side Market, between Sixth and Seventh; $20.

St. Louis Wrecking Co., wreck two-story building, south side Mound, between Broadway and Eighth street; $50.

Hugo Dameris, 2-story dwelling east side Alfred, between Juniata and Scanlon avenue; $2,400.

B. Wussler, two-story frame shed, south side of Barrett, between Thompson and Glasgow; $100.

J. H. Flowers, four two-story frame dwellings north side Cote Brilliante, between Goodfellow and Hamilton; $4,000.

Emil Hahn, frame shed, west side Minnesota avenue, between Bates and Caldwell, $50.

Mrs. Julia Sadler, two-story dwelling, west side of South Seventh street, between Chouteau avenue and Hickory streets, $2,500.

G. Shroder, frame shed, east side of Knapp, between Madison and Mullanphy streets, $100.

Louis H. Lohmeyer, two and a half-story dwelling, west side Hawthorne avenue in Compton Heights, $9,000.

Levina M. Mullin, flats, south side Cote Brilliante, between Cora and Taylor, $8,000.

J. Mehrfretz, two-story residence, south side Blair, between Angelrodt and Buchanan, $2,000.

John O'Neil, six dwellings and stores, north side Poplar, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, $24,000.

Herman Schalbeck, frame dwelling, north side Warren, between Thakia and Theodora, $2,000.

Conrad Weitkemper, stable, south side Marcus, between Florissant and Bircher, $650.

### Missourians and Illinoisans.

Among the hotel arrivals last night the following were from Missouri and Illinois:

Barnum—James Adair, Kansas City, Mo.; James McQuitty, Columbia, Mo.; E. F. Thomas, Graniteville, Mo., Will Ehle, Boonville, Mo.; H. G. Ridgely, Springfield, Mo.; H. Hess, Bushnell, Ill.

Lindell—Jacob Gruenny, Trenton, Ill.; G. S. Maddox, Mexico, Mo.; R. C. Losey, Cairo, Ill.; W. A. Pupies, Shawneetown, Ill.; Frank Elter, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Finley, Otterville, Ill.; F. G. Blockwell, Springfield, Ill.; D. M. Gogan, George Wilde, Chicago, Ill.; M. S. Quinn, Alton, Ill.; P. S. Jacoby, Palmyra, Mo.

Moser—Wood Hoofman, Chicago, Ill.; T. N. Prewitt, Ironton, Mo.; W. A. Detling, St. Charles, Mo.; W. H. Mullen, Peoria, Ill.; Ernest Kemper, Sturgeon, Mo.; Dr. H. T. Ingram, Murphysboro, Ill.; C. C. Wengel, Kansas City, Mo.; John Guitar, Carrollton, Mo.; C. B. Simcoe, Jefferson City, Mo.; C. W. Miller, Chicago, Ill.

Laclede—Wm. Blake, Bethalto, Ill.; J. H. Griffith, Ironton, Mo.; J. M. Bach, R. B. Foxyen, Chicago; Thos. J. Morrison, Kansas City, Mo.; B. Heaton, Humansville, Mo.; Fred Remaux, Vandalia, Ill.; W. R. Roaders, Sparta, Ill.; W. E. Bowlin, Kansas City, Mo.; P. Butler, Kansas City, Mo.

Hurst's—D. M. Kinsall, Shawneetown, Ill.; Cicero Barber, Tamaroa, Ill.; C. P. Billy, Glendale, Mo.; C. Arondold, Irondale, Mo.; A. P. Cosgrove, Joplin, Mo.; E. S. Patterson, Canton, Mo.; J. E. Gorse, Chicago, Ill.; M. Hunsinger, Carmi, Ill.; P. Quinn, Quincy, Ill.

St. James—T. M. Stephens, Troy, Mo.; H. H. Hoagland, Petersburg, Ill.; C. H. Burdick, Roodhouse, Ill.; Harry Bossett, Chicago, Ill.; Harry Long, Lone Elm, Mo.; P. C. Bowers, Arcola, Ill.; Winthrop McDonald, Palmyra, Mo.; H. C. Todd, Monroe City, Mo.

Southern—Lon V. Stephens, Jefferson City; Gus Galbreath, Sedalia, Mo.; John M. Watson, Louisiana, Mo.; John B. McEwing, Kansas City; Al Golden, Chicago; Willie Ehle, Boonville, Mo.; Tardy Brown, Kirksville, Mo.; Willie Green, Cairo; Munk Judd, Peoria, Ill.

### Queer Assessing.

DECATUR, Ill., April 29.—Macon County assessors to-day agreed upon this rate of assessing personal property: Money and notes at one-third value, wheat at 15 cents, corn at 10 cents, oats at 8 cents, hay at $2 per ton, horses and mules at $30, pianos at $35, cattle at $3, new wagons at $10.

2 Prizes

In the Sunday Post-Dispatch Contest will be

TWO OF

BUCK'S BRILLIANT STOVES

Elaborately trimmed in nickel, porcelain plated oven doors. The highest-priced cooking stove made by the Buck Stove and Range Co.

8 Prizes

In the Sunday Post-Dispatch Contest will be beautiful Framed Pictures from

GEO. F. HEFFERNAN, 1010 Olive St.

Eight sets of Pictures—8 prizes. Two sets worth $10 each. Two sets worth $7.50 each. Two sets worth $5 each. Two sets worth $2.50 each. These pictures have been selected from the large stock of frames and pictures of the above named and are of the best in stock.

There Are 140 Other Prizes.
Read the List on Another Page.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, John R. Richards (single man), and Benjamin Walker, now more than nine months dead, and Mary Ann Walker, his wife, by their deed dated the sixth day of December, A. D., 1870, and recorded in the Recorder's Office, City of St. Louis, in Book 424, Page 69, conveyed to Stephen Ridgley in trust the following described lot or parcel of ground situate in the southwest quarter of block number sixty-five, Eiler's Survey, in the former City of Carondelet (now City of St. Louis), and State of Missouri, containing a front of one hundred and thirty (130) feet on the East line of Third street, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, to the center of said block. Bounded on the north by lot of Joseph Allard, east by the center line of said block, south by Saint Louis street and on the west by said Third street, and being the whole of the southwest quarter of said block number sixty-five, excepting the lot owned by Joseph Allard situate in the northwest corner of said quarter block, and being the same premises acquired by said first parties of Benonie Portier and wife by deed dated Aug. 2, 1870, of record in Book 411, page 158 of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis (formerly County of St. Louis), which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of one principal and six interest notes in said deed described. And whereas said principal note remains due and unpaid, and the said Stephen Ridgley, said trustee, has died without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed, and the Sheriff of St. Louis County (his successor as provided in said deed), declines and refuses to act as such, and the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, having made an order on the 14th day of April, 1893, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue of the said order of Court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF MAY, 1893,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, April 15, 1893.

# THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS,

## BY ITS AGENTS,

## GREEN & LAMOTTE,

## WILL OFFER

# FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION!

## ON THE PREMISES,

## Saturday, May 6, at 11 O'Clock A. M. and 3 O'Clock P. M.,

☛ **TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:** ☚

**1st.** On the Premises, at 11 o'clock a. m., Lewis street, between Dickson and Smith streets, one solid Block of Ground, fronting 240 Feet on Lewis street by a depth of 82 feet to the Wharf, bounded by Dickson, Smith, Lewis and the Wharf, and accessible by half a dozen Steam Railroads.

**2d.** On the Premises, at 3 o'clock p. m., Southwest corner Eleventh and Chestnut streets. This property is well known as the City Hall, fronting 174 feet on the south side of Chestnut street, with the same front on the north side of Market street, and 221 feet front on the west side of Eleventh street, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a Substantial Three-story Brick Building, which can readily be converted into stores and offices.

**3d.** At the Same Time and Place, we will sell a lot of Ground Fronting 27 feet on North Broadway by 100 feet in depth, Between Mound Street and Brooklyn, with improvements thereon, and known as the Old Mound Engine House. All three parcels are the property of the City of St. Louis.

**TERMS OF SALE**--One-Third CASH; One-Third in One Year, and One-Third in Two Years. The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property, and to bear 6 per cent interest. The purchaser will be allowed 6 per cent interest on cash payments made until such time as the city gives him possession of the property. The sale of this property, or any portion of it, will be subject to the approval of the Committee on Ways and Means of both branches of the Municipal Assembly.

**GREEN & LAMOTTE, 724 Chestnut Street.**

---

## Reservoir Park Addition,

**On Lafayette Av.,**

North side, between GRAND and THERESA AVENUES. Just opposite the most Beautiful Park in the city.

**15 Residence Lots,**

30 feet front each, will be sold at

## PUBLIC AUCTION!

On the Premises,

**Tuesday, May 2,**

**At 4 O'Clock P. M.**

Also at the same time we will sell the

**Southeast Corner of Grand Av. and Henrietta St.,**

Fronting 120 feet on Grand Av.

**TERMS**---One-third cash; balance in one and two years at 6 per cent interest. Title warranted.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

**Green & LaMotte,**

724 Chestnut Street.

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## At Public Auction

On the Premises,

**Tuesday, May 2,**

**At 3 O'Clock P. M.**

The Southeast Corner Eleventh and Gratiot Streets, fronting 150 feet on Gratiot Street and 167 on Eleventh Street, with RAILROAD FACILITIES all around it.

**Terms of Sale**---One-third Cash: balance in one and two years at 6 per cent interest.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

**Green & LaMotte,**

724 Chestnut Street.

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## Washington Av. Property

—AT—

## PUBLIC AUCTION

On the Premises,

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,**

**At 3 O'Clock P. M.**

225 feet on the south side Washington Avenue, with the same front on St. Charles Street, and between Twentieth and Twenty-first.

**TERMS**---One-third Cash, balance in one and 2 years, 6 per cent interest.

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**Green & LaMotte,**

724 Chestnut Street.

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## At Public Auction

On the Premises, the

**Northwest Cor. Garrison and Easton Avs.,**

—ON—

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,**

**At 4 O'Clock P. M.**

A large three-story building with stores on first floor, and now paying a handsome income; the lot is 64x78x101; a No. 1 location for saloon or drug store.

**TERMS**---One-third cash, balance in one and two years, 6 per cent interest.

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**Green & LaMotte,**

724 Chestnut Street.

## LOUIS THESPIANS

### S WHO HAVE MADE SUCCESSES BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

itten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

dwin Arden, who has just closed a week's gagement in St. Louis in "Eagle's Nest," St. Louis boy. Arden's name is Hunter ith. He drifted into the show business by tting a position as assistant treasurer of pe's Theater. Then he became acquainted ith Thomas W. Keene's daughter, while hat legitimate actor was playing "Drink." A friendship begun then ripened into a courtship, and he now enjoys the distinction of

*Miss Laura Moore.*

eing Thomas W. Keene's son-in-law. Mr. mith while playing in the "Eagle's Nest" ometimes is compelled to wade through a arge amount of human gore, but with it all e is not a bad actor.

The Smith family of St. Louis, that is classg all of that name as one family, have iven some good talent to the stage. Beauont Smith, who is with Modjeska, is perps the best. Billy, or Beaumont as he is nown now, commenced to dabble in flesh aint, false wigs and tights as a member of he old McCullough Club of this city, and took ront rank in that organization, playing arts like Dave Hardy in "Esmeralda" and ing Louis in "Louis the XI." His range an amateur was terrific; comedy or agedy came equally easy and that s success in professional life has not been eater is attributed by his fellow actors to his ersatility. Mr. Smith for some time deferred tering the profession on account of his ife, but later they entered it together. They ill leave Modjeska after this season and will

*Mrs. Wm. Beaumont Smith.*

n all likelihood enter a New York stock company, having several good offers.

Edgar Smith, now of the "Spider and Fly" company, will be remembered in St. Louis as r. E. McP. Smith, a young man with literry ideas and a fondness for the society of ohemians. Mr. Smith was also on he McCullough Club and while a ember assisted Gus Thomas to dramatize rs. Burnet's sketch of "Editha's Burglar." r. Smith later went on the road with a ompany of local people known as the Dickon Sketch Club. The organization traveled n its wardrobe, ate ham sandwiches at raiload stations and finally gave up the ghost the People's Theater in St. Louis after ghteen months wear and tear in one-night nds.

he Smith family also gave the stage Mark ith, another St. Louis boy and a relation Sol Smith.

ol Smith Russell, acknowledged as the t comedian in the country in his line business, also came from St. Louis. th his mother and father were mbers of the old Sol Smith's stock comy which held forth in Sol Smith's Theater hich stood on Third and Olive streets, on e site occupied by the old Post-office. rank David, now doing leading comedy ith Pauline Hall is another St. Louis boy by doption. Mr. David succeeded Le Grand hite, who was Minnie Maddern's husband, the drummer and xylophone player in ope's Theater orchestra. The steady beatg of a sheepskin grew tiresome and, one ay, David sold the snare drum, joined a local ompany of amateurs referred to before and came a full-fledged actor; since that time has done well, and his work in comedy nks him near the top among coming comeans.

Letitia Fritch was reared in the northern rtion of the city, and from singing hymns the South Baptist Sunday-school when a tle girl, graduated into a prima donna of ational renown. From her first appearance public her voice attracted attention. Her ccess is too well known to comment upon. Minnie Maddern was born in New Orleans, t her father and mother were St. Louis ople. Her father, Tom Davey, was for ars prompter at De Bar's Opera-house, d her mother, Lizzie Maddern, was a mem-

*Mr. Guy Lindsley.*

r of the well-known Maddern family. Min- commenced playing child parts early d, in 1883, married Le Grand White, a ummer in Pope's Theater orchestra. The lowing season she starred in "Fogg's rry" and "Wild Waves."

ella Fox was taught to sing and dance ile a child by Harry Berger and much of lla's success in after life in burlesque and mic opera can be attributed to early train- for the variety stage. The first real test en the young girl's ability was when she about 14 years of age. An opera comy known as Our Opera Company, with ily Lytton as prima donna, was playing "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" and livette" in the city.

he tenor, Walter Campbell, left for Bos- between midnight and dawn one day on ount of salary not being forthcoming and of Tom Allen's "Stick-to-Your-Mother n" tenors was substituted in "Olivette." Lytton also retired on account of salary Della was brought forth as a prima na. Her success was not electrical, but filled the bill and from that time on she acted attention. Emma Stiener spoke of in the East and Della commenced to do well from that time on. Next season she stars with a company of her own, according to theatrical gossip.

Archie Boyd, who next to Maurice Barrymore, has the reputation of being the best natured man in the business, and whose success speaks for itself as regards his ability as an actor, was brought up in the north end of the city. Archie started in the business early and was given a negro character with Denman Thompson. To-day he is starring in Denman Thompson's shoes in the "Old Homestead," making money and fame.

Another rising young comedian who came from the same set of boys and was a companion of Archie Boyd's is Lon Ellis. Lon is known on the stage as John Scott. His work the past season has attracted the attention of the managers, and next season will find him playing leading comedy with one of Frohman's companies.

Mittens Willett who, until her death about two months ago was the leading lady for Clara Morris, made her first appearance as an Indian maiden in "Wept of the Wishton Wish" in Sturgeon Market Hall. She was at that time a little doll-faced girl of 16. A year later she went on the road supporting John McCullough. Miss Willett never assayed to star but was looked upon as one of the best leads in the country.

Guy Lindslay is another St. Louis boy who has made a success of the stage. Mr. Lindslay's success was predicted from the start. His work as an amateur was of the class that commanded respect from all who saw it. His first professional engagement was with "Jim the Penman." Later Mr. Lindslay made a hit with Frederick Paulding in "The Struggle for Life." This season he is with Modjeska.

Besides Mr. Lindslay and Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Smith being in the Modjeska company Miss Maud Durbin is also with the talented Polish countess. Miss Durbin's work is that of a beginner, but as such it gives promise for the future of the young lady in her chosen profession.

Thomas Garrick, whose name is Fink, and who is a son of the renowned citizen of the same name, is a candidate for honors of the first degree in dramatic work. Mr. Garrick has worked hard at the legitimate and expects the mantle of the actor after whom he has named himself to fall upon his shoulders in due time. Mr. Garrick is a good reader and may some day realize his expectations.

Lelia McCord Wolston, who was in St. Louis the early part of the season in "Alabama," playing the part of Corey, is a sweet faced little woman yet in her teens, with dramatic ability sufficient for double her avoirdupois.

*Sol Smith Russell.*

Miss Wolston's rendition of this, really her first part of any consequence, was such as to win her flattering notices wherever she appeared. Her conception of the part was perfect and her acting could not be improved upon. This, considering the actresses who have played the part, is saying a great deal. Miss Wolston comes from the well known family of McCords who live in this city. Naturally, her relatives feel very proud of her success.

Sig Abeles, another member of the "Alabama" company, is a St. Louis product. He is an example of the saying that the newspaper business left in time is liable to lead to anything. Mr. Abeles, in his youth, was the "boy poet," of the POST-DISPATCH. He went to New York with the intention of entering the theatrical profession. His first professional engagement was as Lathrop Page in "Alabama." He is now a member of A. M. Palmer's stock company and has made quite a success in the business. His boyish face and slight build handicap him in anything but light comedy and boy parts, but Mr. Abeles' lack of height and reach are offset by his earnestness and confidence.

Nellie Page, after a season with Ford's Opera Co., went out with Dickson's Sketch Club. From there she became the soubrette in Evans and Hoey's "Parlor Match." Last season Miss Page entered the burlesque field and is now one of the shining lights in that branch of the profession.

Gertie Keith, another burlesque artist who has risen to the dignity of a full-length life-size lithograph is a St. Louis young lady. Miss Keith began life by carrying a spear as an Amazon in the "Black Crook," "Jalma" and other nightmares put on ten years ago by the Boston Theater Co. and the Kiralfy Brothers.

*Mr. Wm. Beaumont Smith.*

Martin Hayden, who starred some two or three seasons ago in the blood and thunder melodrama known as the "Boy Hero," is known while at home as Henry Diament. Mr. Diament made his debut in Haverly juvenile "Pinafore" company; a few years later he became a member of the Union Square stock company in the "Prisoner for Life." He next became known with the juvenile "Mikado" company. Last season he was with one of Frohman's companies.

Laura Moore, who was the leading soprano of the "Lion Tamer" company, is a St. Louis girl. She sings exquisitely. She will create the leading role in Robyn and Lepere's "Jacinta."

Phil Branson, who for many seasons was a favorite in summer opera at the Cave and the old Pickwick Garden, is a St. Louisan. Mrs. Branson, his wife, who was well known in opera, also claims St. Louis as her home.

The Stone children, Freddie, Patti and Blair, were born in St. Louis. Freddie is now married and residing in the City of Mexico. Patti, whose sweet voice is so well known, has made a reputation for herself and is under contract for next season. Blair started out as one of the Livingston Brothers with Cole's circus, but has forsaken the sawdust ring for a more lucrative and easier position with a specialty company.

Harry Berger, who taught Della Fox her first steps in the song and dance business, is a shining light in the neat song and dance world and is known in specialty companies from Maine to Frisco.

Adele Farrington of the "Hoss and Hoss" company, whose clever work will be remembered by all who saw her, is a native of this city and started out from St. Louis.

Porter White, a clever legitimate actor with a good reputation is a son of St. Louis. Mr. White has supported some of the best actors in America.

Bertha Fish and Grace Stewart are two well known young ladies who are looked upon as the the product of amateur theatricals in St. Louis, and two of whom the city may well be proud.

Bertha May Westbrook whose marriage to Hal Reed is still fresh in the minds of newspaper readers, is also reckoned as a St. Louis success. Few if any cities in the country can show as many actors and actresses on the stage to-day as St. Louis can. Philadelphia, which boasts of the best amateur talent in the country, does not in the estimation of theatrical managers compare with St. Louis. The craze for amateur theatricals the past season has been greater than ever before in the history of the city and half a dozen first-class amateur companies have given performances the past winter that would do credit to professionals.

## GIANT TRUSTS.

### SOME OF THE MONOPOLIES ATTY.-GEN. OLNEY WILL HAVE TO ABOLISH.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In accepting the position of Attorney-General in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, Mr. Olney has taken upon himself the responsibility for the performance of the promise of the party that the anti-trust law shall be enforced.

The law proscribes restrictions upon trade and subjects to fine or imprisonment or both every man who is found guilty of entering into a combination or monopoly to monopolize any part of the trade with foreign nations or between States. That these combinations do exist is well known. They are against public policy and in violation of the law. And yet no effort has been made to prosecute the men engaged in them or to punish them for pursuing their illegal business. The District Attorneys throughout the country have not been appointed yet, and this may be the reason Atty.-Gen. Olney has made no move against the trusts, but as soon as they are appointed the public will look to him for a vigorous prosecution of all the monopolists.

The leading trusts in the country are the Standard Oil, the sugar trust, rubber trust, the lead combine, the whisky trust and the cordage trust. Ot these, the oldest, which has been styled the "father of trusts," is the Standard Oil trust.

### ORIGIN OF THE OIL TRUST.

It had its origin in 1870 or 1871 when there were about Pittsburg a vast number of oil refiners—more than fifty. In 1872 a combination was completed known as the South Improvement Co. The signers of that document composed the leaders of the Standard Oil Co. of to-day. The purpose and object of this company being averred in the agreement which these parties together with the leaders of the Pennsylvania Railroad, New York Central and Erie roads had signed, declared in plain terms that the companies would give the refiners a rebate of at least $1 per barrel and as much more as was necessary to give them control of the oil business. From this period dates an era of prosperity unparalleled for the Standard Oil company—of destruction and ruin for all its rivals. So over-reaching and all-grasping did this monopoly become that it eventually swallowed the entire oil business of the country. Even little oil factories, working on castor beans and cotton seed in out-of-the-way districts, were purchased and either closed down or made feeders to the great artery that furnished half the world its lubricants and illuminators. Sometimes this corporation for political purposes did not change the names of the larger firms which it purchased but, with the same agents who transacted its business before, the concern would move along much as if its profits were not finding their way into the pockets of the members of the Standard Oil Co.

### SUGAR TRUST.

The history of the Sugar Trust reads much like that of the oil monopoly, probably because it was modeled on precisely the same lines. A long time before the war, in fact, in the early years of the century, there was in New York City an Austrian-American by the name of Havemeyer, of good commercial habits and of good fortune, whose skill in sugar refining won him the name of being the best refiner in the world. He was an industrious man, and had worked in the refining-rooms himself. His own ships brought him the raw material from the West Indies, and he it was who introduced cut and loaf sugar. His descendants inherited from him a fine business, a fortune of giant dimensions and a good name. But the descendants no longer enjoyed the monopoly their father had done, though they still led in the business. Here and there through the country were built new refineries, and especially on the Pacific Coast arose the great house of Claus Spreckels. The latter in the West and the Havemeyers in the East, besides others in various parts of the country made millions from the sugar trade when the war tariff of 1862 added a high duty to raw and refined sugars. About ten years ago the Sugar Trust was formed, ostensibly for the purpose of "lessening the expenses of production, culling of useless employes and of preventing overproduction."

So in 1887, with no manifest evidences of its intentions, the American Sugar Refineries' Co. came into existence. No one, not even the brokers, knew the value of the stock, but since the Havemeyers were in it they felt assured of its intrinsic worth. A State Court dissolved the charter of the North River Sugar Refining Co. because, contrary to law, it had entered a trust. A heavy fee—$100,000—secured a charter filling all requirements and in January 1891 arose the trust under the name of the American Sugar Refining Co. with a capital of $50,000,000 increased within a year to $75,000,000.

The Havemeyers and Spreckels now control the sugar business, the trust having twenty refineries, mostly east of the Mississippi River. They attacked Spreckels in California and he routed them. He came to Philadelphia and there and in Washington boasted of being about to destroy all wicked trusts. He succeeded in forcing the trust to buy him out in Philadelphia and with a clean gain of several millions he went back to San Francisco leaving the entire sugar business in the hands of the trust.

### LEAD TRUST.

The history of the lead combine is also very interesting reading to those who study the philosophy of fortune making. In 1887 The National Lead Trust was formed by combining twenty companies whose appraised value was $20,000,000. The new trust issued $80,000,000 in stock. It is said that the organizers gave four trust certificates for one in actual value. Eleven more companies were soon bought in, payment for them being made in stock, and though they could never so successfully strangle opposition as did the other trusts, yet the lead trust made money from the start. In 1891 The National Lead Co. was organized under the laws of New Jersey. It consisted of the same companies, differing only in name and managers. The trust certificates were called in and the capital stock changed from $89,000,000 to $30,000,000. Yet with this shrinkage only $9.000,000 business was done. Only by comparison of results can anyone judge of the inside workings of the Lead Trust. In December of 1892 its first annual report showed an earning of $1,906,986.

Allied to the Lead Trust are the American Shot Co. and the Linseed Oil Co. The latter would probably have combined with the Lead Trust last fall, but that the lead combine wanted to adjudge the $18,000,000 of stock belonging to the oil company as representative of only $5,000,000 actual value.

### THE CORDAGE TRUST.

The cordage business of the United States represents $20,000,000 worth of cord and rope made from hemp. There were fifty manufacturing plants in this country and ten or twelve in Canada prior to 1887. Four of these houses in the neighborhood of New York were very large. They were the Elizabethport Cordage Co., L. Waterbury & Co., Wm. Wall's Sons and the Tucker & Carter Cordage Co. Of these L. Waterbury & Co. led. Beginning as a rope-twister, the elder Waterbury had accummulated $2,500,000. His son, with the other three companies, formed a combination and Fulton of the Elizabethport company proposed a trust. This was accomplished, including the big four and rendering ten other companies tributary. In October, 1890, a new trust was formed called the National Cordage Co., issuing $15,000,000 of stock, $5,000,000 of it being preferred. This preferred stock was thrown on the market and the $10,000,000 common stock was divided among the members. A company of capitalists under the name of the Security Company of New Jersey was formed to buy in any competing houses for the trust, the capital was increased by an addition of $10,000,000 to the common stock and forty-nine companies united into one. The way in which these trusts have killed off opposition and speculated in their stocks has made multi-millionaires of J. M. Waterbury and other moving spirits, while they have detracted from the general wealth.

Equally malodorous is the history of the numerous other trusts. In 1890 the anti-trust law was enacted by Congress to prevent combinations which would give to a few men control and absolute mastery of the necessaries of life. Heretofore, that law has never been enforced, but the Democratic party and the Democratic Administration are pledged to its enforcement.

This is the task of Atty.-Gen. Olney and the various District Attorneys under his direction. The law governing the case is as follows:

EXTRACTS FROM AN ACT TO PROTECT TRADE AND COMMERCE AGAINST UNLAWFUL RESTRAINTS AND MONOPOLIES.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:*

Sec. 1. Every contract combination in the form of trust or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5.000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. Every contract combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia * * * is hereby declared illegal.

Sec. 4. The several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act and it shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts under the direction of the Attorney General to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations.

Approved July 2, 1890.

If Mr. Olney and his assistants, the District Attorneys, enforce this law, business conditions will be materially changed and the opportunity will recur for men of moderate means to operate small factories.

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### Of No Consequence.

From the New York Weekly.

Husband: "You are as gloomy as an owl. Sulking because I can't get you that new bonnet, I suppose.

Wife: "No, I was only going over some old letters, that's all. It's nothing of importance. Only a fit of the blues."

"What letters?"

"Love letters."

"Some you wrote?"

"Some I received."

"Oh, mine, eh?"

"No, some I received before I met you. It's of no consequence. None at all. How is your cold?"

## MR. LILLIS SAYS IT.

### That Queen Victoria's Horses Wear False Tails, and He Has Seen 'Em.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

"The most curious thing I ever saw in my travels," said S. C. Lillis, who had just returned from Europe, "was one day in England, right after a friend and I had attended a session of Parliament. We wanted to see the stables of Queen Victoria. We had been told that there were some splendid horses there, and being interested in fine horses, we thought we would take a look at them.

"So we climbed aboard a hansom and started. The cabman drove us up to a big gate, where there was a gorgeous fellow with a tall bearskin hat on. We had to give him a shilling, and we didn't go more than twelve feet before he handed us over to another fellow in need of a shilling, and so on. I think it was repeated about eight times, and I parted with about 8 shillings before we got to the first stable.

"There were six yellow horses in that and six brown horses in the stable adjoining. Six of these horses make up a team for the Queen. The fellow that was showing us the horses said these were very fine indeed, and altogether just the thing for her majesty.

"I took a look at them and couldn't see a thing about them to recommend them. To me they looked just like so many common plugs, about sixteen hands high, especially the brown one, to which our particular attention was directed. I said I thought they would be gentle, and that I didn't think the Queen need be afraid of their running away.

"Suddenly they flared around and I saw three of them were rat tails. Then I was more astonished than ever. 'What!' I said, 'the Queen satisfied to drive those ornery old rat tail horses? This beats me.'

"'Oh, we fix that all right,' said the attendant, and with that he whipped down a false tail—nice, black and flowing as you please—and buckled it on. It was done so well that you wouldn't know it was a false tail. Then he brought down the other tails and showed them to us. That, sir, was the strangest thing I saw in Europe, and astonished me the most. I never knew they had false tails for horses till I saw them on the rat-tailed horses belonging to the Queen."

---

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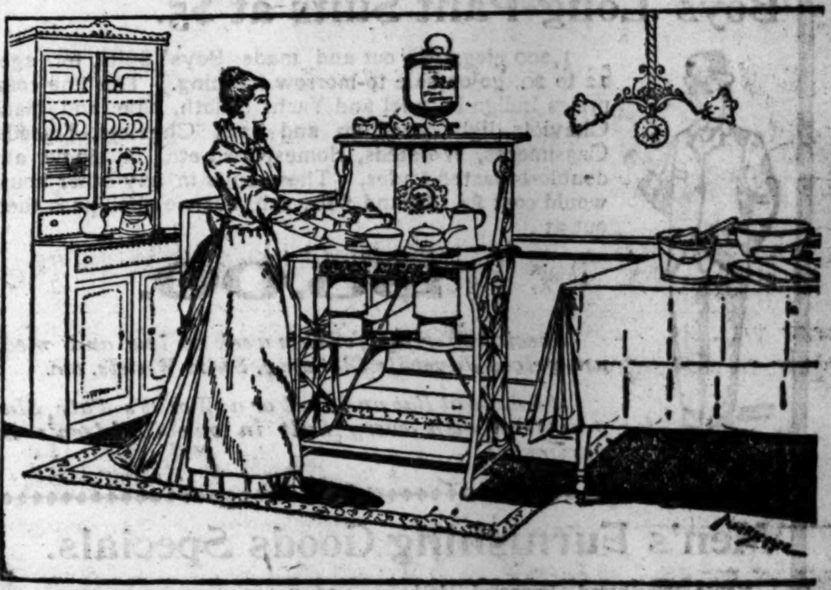

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So can anybody afford to when we sell so stylish and well-made a pair at $3.50. Lots of houses here charge you $6 or $7 for the same thing precisely.

## A Special Offering of Boys' Long-Pant Suits at $5.

1,200 elegantly cut and made Boys' Suits, for ages 12 to 20, go on sale to-morrow morning. The line comprises Indigo Flannel and Yacht Cloth, blue and black Cheviots, light, medium and dark Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Homespuns, etc., in single and double-breasted styles. These suits in any other house would cost $8, $9 and $10 each, but we shall pass them out at

**$5.00.**

*Special offerings for this week in low and medium-priced Juvenile Clothing, Shirt Waists, etc.*

*A splendid Bat and Ball or a World's Fair Slate goes free with every Suit in our Children's Department.*

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Men's two-thread imported Half-hose, in plain black and tan shades, value 25c a pair,
**At 11 Cents.**

Plain color silk Windsor Ties, all colors, full size, worth 25c,
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Take promiscuously a dozen items out of each of our 26 departments. Compare them with a like number of articles from any other house, and it will confirm our claim of being the cheapest house in St. Louis without ever sacrificing quality to price.

### Laces.

50 pieces Black Silk Chantilly Lace, 6 inches wide, would be a bargain at 40c yard, will be... 25c

10 different patterns in All-Silk Brussels Drapery Nets, 45 inches wide, actual value $2.25 a yard, will go at.............. $1.19

A special purchase of 8-inch Torchon Lace, worth fully 15c a yard, at.............. 8c

### Embroideries.

50 Children's fine Swiss and Nainsook Embroidered Dress Patterns, 2 to 2¼ yards long, worth 75c a yard, will be offered Monday at the unheard-of price.......... 49c

A special lot of Ladies' 45-inch Skirtings, ordinary price 75c a yard, to-morrow will be.... 53c

### Ladies' Neckwear

A small lot Ladies' Linen Cape Collars, slightly soiled, sizes 12, 12½ and 13½, worth double this price, will be.............. 5c

### Linen Dept.

20-inch fancy striped and checked Linen Toweling, fast edges, sells most everywhere at 12½c a yard..... .............. 8 1-3c

100 doz of our 25c knotted fringe Towels, two rows drawn work, fancy borders, size 20x42...... 17c

Extra heavy Table Felt, 60 inches wide, same as sold elsewhere at 59c.............. 43c

150 Linen Table Cloths, with red, blue, gold, salmon and yellow borders,
8x4 at 75c worth $1.25
8x10 at $1.00 worth $1.50

### Cloak Dep't.

Ladies' Triple Capes, all wool, extra quality Broadcloth, black, blue, tan and gray, value $4.50.............. $1.98

Ladies' Capes, all wool materials, all colors, handsomely trimmed, reduced from $8.50, $9 and $10 to.............. $5.48

One lot of Ladies' fine Jackets, black, blue, tans and Havana shades, tailor made, velvet Derbys, reduced from $10 and $12, $7.50

Ladies' Jackets, velvet Derby cape, black, blue and tan broadcloth, value $7.50. $3.98

One lot of Ladies' Cashmere Tea Gowns, handsomely trimmed, made to sell for three times the money we ask...... $3.98

Ladies' Eton Suits, black, blue and gray, all-wool homespuns, biggest value ever offered At.......... $4.24

A fine lot of Ladies' Eton and Blazer Suits, all colors, all-wool materials, tailor made; if you are looking for a good bargain.............. $7.85

Ladies' Waists, in 50 different designs, new spring colorings; your choice.......... 49c

Choice of any of our Velvet Bolero Jackets, changeable, satin lined, handsomely braided, sold everywhere for $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00; your choice............ $4.98

### Wash Goods.

150 pieces French Figured and Flowered Dimities for dresses, worth 25c a yard around town, will go at.............. 15c

100 pieces Fancy Figured Batiste Dress Goods, worth 15c a yard, will be sold at.............. 10c

A large lot of Fancy Figured Challies in light and dark colors, worth 15c a yard, will be offered at... 11½c

250 pieces American Zephyr Ginghams, regular price 15c a yard, will be.............. 12½c

Fancy Figured Sateens, a large variety of styles and colorings, worth 18c a yard, at.......... 12½c

8 cases Fancy Striped Outing Flannelette Suitings, worth 12½c a yard, will go at .............. 7½c

Cotton Challies, the new styles—others sell them at 6½c a yard—will be.............. 4½c

**2 Extra Specials in**

### Hosiery.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Richelieu ribbed imported fast black and tan or leather shade Hose, that sell regularly at 40c a pair.
**An extra special at 29c**

Ladies' full fashioned fast black imported Hose, high spliced heel and toe, our regular 25c quality;
**An extra special at 19c**

### Ladies' Veils.

1,000 odd Veils, all colors, worth 10c each easily, will be sold Monday at.............. 5c

We Trim Hats Free of Charge. We Trim Hats Free of Charge.

## MILLINERY

THESE PRICES FOR MONDAY ONLY.

### See What 98c Will Do.

YOUR CHOICE OF 100 FANCY STRAW HATS AT.............. 25c
YOUR CHOICE OF 100 BUNCHES CHOICE FLOWERS AT.............. 48c
YOUR CHOICE OF 100 YARDS FANCY RIBBONS AT.............. 25c
We will trim these Hats complete for.............. 98c

SEE OUR CHOICE AND SELECT LINE OF

### Trimmed Hats

AT ALL PRICES.

### Our Line of Sailors the Latest and Newest

PRICES THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.

LEGHORNS reduced from $1.25 to.............. 89c
LEGHORNS reduced from 89c to.............. 49c
FANCY STRAW SHAPES reduced from 39c to.............. 25c
Lot STANLEY CAPS reduced from 25c to.............. 17c
Lot TAM O'SHANTER CAPS reduced from 59c to.............. 39c
FLOWER WREATHS reduced from 10c to.............. 5c
FLOWER WREATHS reduced from 22c to.............. 10c
FLOWER WREATHS reduced from 39c to.............. 24c
FLOWER MONTURES reduced from 78c to.............. 48c
FLOWER MONTURES reduced from 98c to.............. 69c
FLOWER MONTURES reduced from $1.25 to.............. 89c

JUST RECEIVED NEW LOT OF

### IMPORTED PATTERN HATS.

SAME WILL BE ON SALE TO-MORROW. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

### Handkerchiefs.

300 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, white, embroidered; worth 12½c each the world over; will be sold
**At 8c**

### 500 Dozen

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, in white and colored borders, worth 7c each, will be offered
**At 3c**

## SILKS, BLACK GOODS, DRESS GOODS

25 pieces 20-inch Colored Rhadames, all silk, worth $1.00 a yard, at.......... 73c

30 pieces 24-inch Black Brocade, India, all silk, worth $1.25 a yard, at.......... 93c

20 pieces 22-inch Black Brocade, Taffetta, all Silk, worth $1.50 a yard, at.............. $1.03

40-INCH ALL-WOOL BATISTE
At 43c worth 65c
At 53c worth 75c
At 63c worth 85c

20 pieces 50-inch Novelty Suiting, worth 45c a yard, at.............. 23c

25 pieces 50-inch all wool Novelty Suiting, worth 75c a yard, at.............. 43c

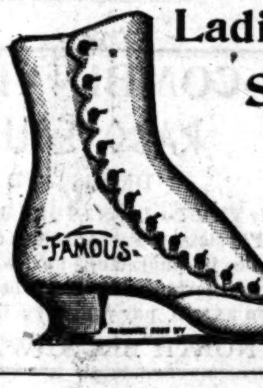
25 pieces 50-inch Silk and Wool Novelty Suiting, worth $1.00 a yard, at..... 63c

One line of Ladies' best Dongola Button and Lace, Creased Vamps, in Cloth or Kid Tops, hand-sewed, our regular $4 shoes, at.. $3.00

One line of Ladies' Dongola Button, in Kid or Cloth Tops, tips or plain, heels or no heels, at............ $2.00
*Exclusive Dealers ask you $2.75.*

One line of Ladies' Dongola Button, tips or plain heels or no heels, regular price $2, go at.............. $1.50

One line of Ladies' Tan High Bluchers, or Lace, Hand Turns, 5 styles, sold by all dealers at $4, will go at $3.00



### Ladies' Shoes.

Good Shoes Never So Low Before.

One line of Ladies' Tan one strap Sandals, French heels, regular price $2.00; go at........ $1.00

One line of Ladies' Low Oxfords, Patent Leather Vamps, Kid or Cloth Top Quarters, very nobby, go at $1.50

One line of Ladies' Tan Oxfords, 5 styles, at.............. $1.25

Ladies' Overgaiters, in all colors, worth $1 everywhere, at.............. 25c

**Infants' and Ladies' Furnishings.** *Third Floor.*

25 doz Infants' Kid Bootees, like cut, all colors, worth 50c, 39c

Children's New Style Guimp Gingham Dresses, wide shoulder ruffles; value $1.25 98c

15 dozen Child's Normandy Shirred Mull Bonnets, latest shapes; sold everywhere at $1.25; our price.......... 98c

50 dozen Ladies' Lawn Aprons, full size, wide hem and colored dot border, 25c goods for.......... 19c

One lot Corset Covers, assorted styles, low and V neck, embroidered and hemstitched, regular value 40c; our price.......... 29c

**Ladies' Leather Pocket-Books.**

We place on sale for the coming week an assorted lot of Ladies' Leather Pocket-books and Purses—that sell in a regular way at 65c and 75c—at the remarkable low price of.............. 39c

**Trimmings.**
Here is a Wonder—Fancy Cantille, Fine Cut Jet, Nobby Steel and Fancy Colored Bead and Tinsel Trimmings, the value of which is 75c yard—all in one lot for this week at.............. 39c YARD

**Jewelry.**
Fancy Roll Gold Daggers, now so stylish, at 5c.
Fancy Dagger Hat Pins, the latest, at 25c; worth 50c.
Sterling Silver-mounted Hair Ornaments, 48c; worth 75c.

**Perfumes.**
Lautier's May Bells, Atkinson's White Rose, Alexandra's High Grade (all odors), Lundborg's (all odors), for this week at 25c ounce. No charge for bottles.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

## Our Clothing Floor Is the Largest in the World.

It is stocked with more Clothing than you'll find in any four St. Louis houses put together, and our prices are lower for equal grades of goods than any in America.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

## IS CHILDHOOD A HAPPY PERIOD?

### A Symposium of Opinions by Distinguished Poets, Novelists and Essayists.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A number of Englishmen and English women are discussing the question—a question often mooted before and still left unanswered—as to whether childhood is really a happy period of life. About the only consensus at which they have arrived is that this depends largely upon the parents—and there are so few satisfactory parents! Miss Florence Marryatt takes extreme ground. "Not one-hundredth part of the men and women who marry," she cries, "are fit to become fathers and mothers. Who does not pity the wretched little mortal whom one meets, dressed up in some fantastic or grotesque costume to gratify the vanity of those who own it, forbidden to run or play for fear of spoiling the velvet tunic or silken sash, unable to be comfortable even on account of buttoned boots and kid gloves? A child is simply a young animal. Give it warmth and food and liberty and it will be happy and hungry and healthy." But if Miss Marryatt is an extremist, how shall we characterize the limits to which Mr. Robert Barr is willing to go.

"The small boy," he says, "poor little chap, lives under the most galling despotism that exists on the face of the earth. There is no court of appeal for him. His father is at once his judge, his opposing counsel, his public prosecutor, as it were, his jailer and his executioner. Every man is a natural tyrant. It has taken centuries of bloodshed and martyrdom on the part of the oppressed to obtain even the poor semblance of liberty that we flatter ourselves we possess. Kings have been beheaded, thrones have been overturned, cities have been given to the flames, and countries have suffered pillage and rapine, all to knock it into the head of that tyrannical brute, man, that, on the whole, it is better not to force his despotism on his fellow-creatures. Yet, human nature has not changed in the least, and where man has full sway he is as much a tyrant to-day as he was 500 years ago. Nations have been emancipated, but the kingdom of which the small boy is a subject remains what it always was. Nature, who is a well-meaning blunderer, has tried to set things right, first by planting some natural affection for his small boy into the stony heart of the parent, and second, by making the small boy himself an optimist. Happily, there is always a silver lining to the cloud that hovers over the small boy, even when the cane is descending upon him.

"But father and mother are not the only ogres of the nursery. There are governesses and maid-servants and school-marms, each with brutal instincts that can only be satisfied by putting the unoffending child to the torture. Mrs. Parton mournfully reminds us of how delightful a period childhood might be made—for we have no cares then, no responsibilities; our clean pinafores are worn without the least notice of what they cost to wash; our dinners, if unappetizing, are regular, and if they are not paid for, do not weigh upon either our minds or our bodies; while we neither look forward nor backward and enjoy our existence from day to day with all the freedom from care and anxiety which might characterize the life of a puppy or a kitten. Such is the potential Eden of childhood. Alas, what serpent creeps in to disturb this period of unrealized happiness? The monster, it seems, is hydra-headed. It infests the nursery, the school-room, the dining-room, it takes on all the horrid shapes of parent, guardian or other superior. It poisons the font of happines at its source. It forgets the days of its own childhood; forgets the dreams, threats and fancies which can turn it into a period of absolute torture. Above all, it makes the frightful mistake of considering that a child is a sheet of blank paper, instead of a composite arrangement of all the ancestors that one can remember, and of more that one cannot. And Mrs. Parton draws a touching picture of a sensitive, dreamy child exposed to this multiform torture of misapprehension, and all too often is "made a liar by harsh dealing and an invalid in life by the hardening process, so dear to the hearts of so many fathers, mothers and governesses."

The worst of it is that parents are so complacently certain of themselves and of the subordinates whom they place over their children. Miss Maryatt tells a lachrymose story in point. In Hyde Park she used constantly to meet a nurse whose behavior to the children under her charge excited her greatest indignation. If one of the little ones lagged behind with the nursemaid or whimpered because it was cold or tired the head nurse would shake it by the arm or strike it across the head with such violence as to upset its equilibrium, and her voice was at all times harsh and repellant. Finally Miss Maryatt could stand it no longer. She knew it would be useless to speak to the woman, so one day she followed her home to a house in Park Lane and, sending up her card, asked if she could speak to the mistress.

"The flunky informed me she was Lady—let us say, 'the Lord knows who'—and I was presently admitted to her presence. I did not stand on ceremony with 'Lady the Lord knowns who'. I told her I made no excuse for disturbing her, because if she loved her children she would be very much obliged to me for telling her, from my personal observation, that she had (unconsciously no doubt) trusted them to the care of a woman who was not fit to take charge of a dog. Her ladyship heard me to the end, and then, rising grandly, touched the bell for her flunky and said, 'Many thanks for the trouble you have taken, but I have the utmost confidence in my attendants.' And so I was bowed out again."

If parents would only live with the little children they have brought into the world, teaching them and explaining to them all they want to know, how different would things be! But this would be too much trouble. All that sort of thing is delegated to hirelings. "How often," cries Miss Marryatt, "has one heard an intelligent child snubbed for the very questioning which should be encouraged! To see some fool of a man crushing a tender child is heartrending. By curious, inspired instincts children always look up to their full-grown companions; and the result is that one adult ass can nip in the bud precious childish fancies, or make fatuous and crushing replies to childish inquiries, which show in themselves the trembling dawn of an intellect far superior to his own."

Hence as a rule you will find that clever men look back to their childhood with lively loathing—a statement which can be verified by an appeal to nearly any published autobiography. On this showing Mr. George R. Sims cannot be a clever man, for he takes a very rosy-hued view of childhood, believing that the absence of any sense of responsibility is in itself a sufficient compensation for any attendant ills. In one matter, however, he thinks manhood compares favorably with childhood. Says this evil-minded person:

"A man can be as naughty as he likes and there is nobody to whip him unless he is a garrotter. Childhood is not the happiest period for those who like to be naughty, and naughtiness is the general idea of happiness. If it were not so everybody would try to be good. Up to the time of going to press no really popular movement in that direction has been discovered by Reuter or Dalziel, or 'our own correspondent.'"

Mr. W. L. Alden, the only American who has so far entered the arena, is inclined to temporize. Childhood, he thinks, may or may not be a happy period, according to the temperament of the individual child. He resolves the question into a question as to the relative advantages of realism and idealism—spelled with the largest kind of capital letters. Fortunately the small boy is usually an idealist. Consequently he is usually happy, for he lives in a world of his own creation and for the purpose of happiness such a world is far better than the actual world. But he may belong to the unhappy class of small boys who have to earn their own living when they ought to be at play, and who, having no time for dreaming, become realists of the most hardened and painful type. The realistic small boy can have very little true happiness, for he is compelled to see the world as it really is, and he finds it not at all nice. He draws a fancy picture of M. Zola as a child, assuming that he was then a Realist, which he probably was not, judging from the fact that he is only a Realist professionally at the present day. To the childish Zola life must have presented itself as a series of human documents. He saw things as they were, not as a small boy should see them. He could have had no genuine longings for a life of piracy, for he saw that the pirate, instead of being a gorgeously-dressed and nobly-chivalrous hero, was only a brutal ruffian traveling on the road to Execution Dock. Tin soldiers could have brought him no happiness, for he knew that they were only lifeless bits of tin, as incapable of fighting as the army of Monaco. It gave him no pleasure to be dressed in a pasteboard helmet and to wear a tin sword, for he knew that grown-up people would not mistake him for a soldier; and that a blue flannel shirt and a cap with the name of some frigate on a silk ribbon would not lead foreigners to believe that he was a French admiral at the age of 7. He may have found some little pleasure in playing marbles—not, of course, for the sake of that silly game, but for the reason that marbles are portable property, and that the more marbles a boy wins the richer he is—but for all other boyish diversions he must have felt a profound contempt.

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DR. CHANCELLOR OFF FOR CHICAGO.—Dr. E. Chancellor, Secretary of the National Association of Military Surgeons, leaves to-night for Chicago, to arrange and perfect transportation rates and hotel accommodations for the association's meeting in August. While there he will be one of the speakers at a banquet at the Auditorium Building on Tuesday night next, given to Gov. Altgeld and staff by the Military Surgeons of National Guards of Illinois.

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### Trials of the Season.

From the Detroit Free Press.

They were house-cleaning, and the carpets were out on the line in the back yard, when a genteel, well-dressed, well-educated tramp came along and invited himself to eat.

"If I give you some dinner will you shake those carpets?" said the lord of the manor who had stayed home from his business to move around the furniture.

"I will, indeed, sir," responded the tramp, in English. He spoke Latin and Greek in an equally fluent manner. He was given an excellent dinner from the top of a flour barrel, which he ate standing—not the barrel, but the dinner. When he had finished off with a pail of clear, refreshing hydrant water, he folded his tent like the Arab and silently stole away. The master of the house stole after him.

"See here, my friend, you said you would shake those carpets."

"I did, sir."

"Did what?"

"Shake them."

"Why, you never touched them! How dare you—"

"Soft, me good sir. Methinks you are not familiar with the language you speak. If you 'shake' a man it means that you give him the go-by. The same with carpets—understandez vous?"

He dodged a billet of wood, and disappeared into the unknown, while his kind entertainer went back to hunt in the debris for the dictionary.

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No one should be without the latest delicacy, "[illegible]."

*Put your want "ad." in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Everybody sees it.*

# THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 25–32.

*The Sunday Post-Dispatch is read by 40 per cent of the English speaking people of St. Louis.*

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. APRIL 30, 1893.

## RULE IN ERIN.

### Unionist Leaders Planning to Defeat Gladstone's Measure.

### The Bill Will Enter the Committee Stage on Thursday Next.

### ALMOST ONE THOUSAND AMENDMENTS ALREADY DRAFTED.

**Parnellites and Radicals Anxious to Make Alterations—The Constitution of the Dublin Parliament One of the Chief Points of Contention—Labouchere's Proposal—The Measure May Reach the Lords in August.**

LONDON, April 29.—The Unionist leaders plainly were intent upon a game of bluff when they held their first conference at Devonshire House this week. Neither their resolution at this meeting nor the similar decision of the Irish loyalists to abstain from proposals to amend the home rule bill in committee will be followed by the opposition. The mock heroics spoken by the English Unionists and repeated more dramatically by Col. Saunderson and his fire-eaters concerning the utter unamendable badness of Mr. Gladstone's measure were intended for the provinces and the Orangemen, but lacked indorsement of the men who fathered them. The humbug was apparent at once to Liberals, Radicals and Nationalists, and evoked abundant ridicule from the press of the three allied parties. Even the more earnest members of the parliamentary opposition deprecated the folly implied by the declarations and began immediately to call for a plan of action more consonant with the gravity of the issue. Their protests against covering the attacks of the Unionists under a palpable mask were so earnest that at the second opposition conference, the decision of the first conference, for whose action the Balfour contingent bore the responsibility, was virtually, although not formally, reversed. Lord Randolph Churchill who maintains his position still in the shadow of the leadership, had felt meantime the party pulse and was ready with a vast number of precedents, o justify the persistent offering of amendments. The most important instances which parliamentary history afforded him for his purpose was the struggle in the House of Commons against the first reform bill, which Lord Randolph described as a much more abhorrent measure than even the home rule bill. In that struggle the Tory leaders fought for seventy days, proposing amendment after amendment and exhausting the arguments and eloquence of every speaker in the party. As soon as it was decided to let Lord Randolph's counsel prevail, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Henry James set about preparing the motions which will be produced in committee as the amendments indorsed by the Unionists.

FOLLOWED BY SAUNDERSON.

The representatives of the men of Ulster have hastened to execute the same somersault. Col. Saunderson presided yesterday at a meeting in which they repeated the maneuvers of their Tory and Liberal Unionist allies, and with the aid of T. W. Russell carried out Lord Randolph's wishes, despite some keen opposition. The leader of the malcontents was the Marquis of Londonderry, who urgently admonished the Loyalists that the only logical attitude was one of complete negation, and that by conceding the amendability of the home rule bill they would give the lie to all their previous utterances against home rule. He added that the idea of shifting the responsibility of the amendment to the lay members of the opposition was ridiculous, as every debate and every division must necessarily be conducted under the guidance of the party's chosen leaders.

The bill will enter the committee stage on next Thursday. How long it will remain there few dare venture to predict. Already the number of amendments drafted is almost 1,000, although the Unionists are far from exhausting their lists. The Parnellites and Liberalites and Radicals will propose hundreds of alterations in the bill. Only the anti-Parnellites have abstained from preparing motions. They have held their peace while the Parnellites and a few Liberals have prepared the work for them. The Parnellite amendments affecting vital portions of the bill have attracted exceptionally strong outside support. Those concerning the constitution of the Dublin Parliament, the retention of all 103 Irish members at Westminster and the financial clauses of the bill will be advocated by Henry Labouchere and a large part of his Radical following, as well as by Justin McCarthy and the majority of his anti-Parnellites. The Liberals who object to giving the Irish members full control of their own affairs, combined with partial control of imperial affairs, will offer a timid opposition to the motion that Irish representation in the House be left unchanged. It is certain, however, that Mr. Gladstone is disposed to assent to the amendment in question, as it will conform with a personal pledge given by him to Justin McCarthy and John Dillon during the early negotiations for the bill.

NO SECOND CHAMBER.

The most conspicuous of Mr. Labouchere's proposals to amend will be a motion that the Irish Parliament shall have no second chamber. The motion will be resisted successfully by the Government. Jesse Collins, Liberal-Unionist, will be put up by Joseph Chamberlain and his immediate colleagues to propose that Ulster shall be excluded from the operation of the bill in case the majority of Ulster electors vote in favor of such exclusion. The Ulster Conservatives regard this amendment with distrust and declare that they wish to share the fate of their Orange brethren throughout Ireland. The truth undoubtedly is that they fear a plebiscite in Ulster would show a big majority for home rule. The ministry calculate that the enormous and daily increasing number of amendments will keep the bill in committee for three months and consequently talk of a winter session has begun already. It will be impossible that the home rule bill reaches the House of Lords before August; some say it will not leave the Commons earlier than October. The rejection of the bill, the Liberals continue to argue, would not lead necessarily to a dissolution, as the Government could proceed with other bills. At the Conservative Carlton Club it is a matter of current report that in the eventuality of the rejection of the home rule bill, no such easy way would be left open to the Government, as in order to force an appeal to the country on the home rule issue, the Lords would defeat, without the courtesy of debate, every ministerial measure subsequently sent to them from the Commons. If this plan be followed, next autumn will bring with it another general election.

A SECOND GUITEAU.

The [illegible] of Wm. Townsend, that crank of the Guiteau type, who has been hanging around Gladstone's house with a loaded revolver, made a welcome interlude, especially as no one was hurt. The police believe Townsend really intended to shoot Gladstone as a religious and patriotic duty. He is insane and will probably go to the asylum.

Mr. Balfour devoted himself to pointing out the alleged decay of literary genius in America instead of talking the usual politics, while poor Morley has been pitched into during the week because he is not enough of a practical politician. He has been somewhat too fair and just to suit the violent partisans of his party. Instead of making party capital out of the Belfast riots, instead of pointing out their seriousness and showing how they have been incited by his political enemies, Mr. Morley has rather excused them and has praised the police, who, as every one knows, really favored the rioters. But this is only inside party talk, and there is no serious dissatisfaction.

EIGHT-HOUR PARTY.

The eight-hour party is pretty sure to score its first legislative triumph in Parliament next Wednesday. Then John Burns will move the second reading of the bill restricting hours of work in mines to eight. All members of the Nationalist party intend to support it, as well as some Liberal-Unionists, Mr. Chamberlain among the number, and the motion doubtless will be carried by a small majority. The Government proposes to leave the question open so its followers will be free to vote as they please.

Two or three excited members who believe the law should be no respecter of persons have been asking why the Dowager Duchess Sutherland should be permitted to fix up her apartment in jail so luxuriously, and why she should be allowed to have her own maid, her meals brought from outside the prison and a lot of luxuries, while ordinary prisoners have to put up with the accommodations of a common cell. But there is no serious import in these questions and nobody in England wants to see the Dowager Duchess punished more severely. The easier she escapes the better everybody is pleased. There is a strong undercurrent of protest among the common people against any indignity to wearers of titles.

## LABOR'S DAY.

### A Big Demonstration Under the Auspices of the Trades and Labor Union.

This is one of Labor's days. The hands that build the home, the church and the school, as well as the immense palatial business piles, will to-day be regaled with oratory from the lips of speakers who have served in the ranks of the toilers and studied the philosophy of modern writers on social economics.

In to-day's demonstration the Trades and Labor Union is not largely interested, the Building and Trades Council conducting it. Carpenters to the number of 300; architectural iron workers, 200 strong; tar and gravel roofers, 100; tin, sheet-iron and cornice workers, 100; fresco painters, 100; lathers, 150; electrical workers, over 200; slate roofers, 100; stonemasons, 200, and sewer laborers, 400, will participate in the parade, besides some of the men in branches of work auxiliary to building.

The barbers will join the parade to the number of 100 men to express their sympathy with the May Day demonstration.

East St. Louis and Belleville have promised to send large delegations to swell the demonstration. The Council has elected John Brady Grand Marshal of the parade and W. S. Devaux will officiate as Aid. The Second Division will be marshaled by Wm. Bauer.

*Grand Marshal John Brady.*

Grand Marshal Brady has announced the following rallying places and order of procession: The First Division will form on Valentine street, west of Fourth street, the right resting on Fourth. The order will be Grand Marshal and staff, Kolb's Military Band, Delegates to Building Trades Council, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Lathers' Union, Carpenters' Union, Bridge and Construction Men, Sewer Laborers' Union, Gasfitters' Union. The Second Division will form on Spruce west of Fourth street right resting on Fourth street. The order of march will be: Band; Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, Nos. 115, 137 and 235; Fresco Painters, No. 84; Paper-Hangers, No. 132; Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers, No. 36; several Barbers' Unions; Composition Roofers' Union; Marble Polishers' Union, No. 4; Slate and Tile Roofers' Union, No. 1.

In all 3,000 or more men will be in line, and after parading the principal streets will take cars for Lindell Park where the picnic will be held. The amusements of the day will include a fat man's race; 50 yard dash; stilt race for boys under 14 years of age; sixty yards ladies' race; egg race, and potato race. Among the prizes are a number of suits of clothes of different values; hats, shoes, neckties, etc., donated by firms. A number of local speakers have been engaged to address the assemblage.

"THE Palace Express" for the night run and "the Chicago Limited" for the day run via the Chicago & Alton are the best trains to the World's Fair.

Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

### Close of the Sewing School.

The tenth term of the Central Sewing School, 11th and Locust streets, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon with interesting exercises. The average attendance, about 200, has fallen below that of other seasons, owing to the establishment of a number of other schools in the territory formerly occupied exclusively by the Central School. The children have been instructed in the knowledge of the needle by about thirty teachers. Mrs. Sue Owens was the superintendent. Songs and recitations rendered the closing session interesting, and a great abundance of refreshments was served in conclusion, which sent the children home with their stomachs as well as their hearts satisfied. A number of prizes were distributed. Mrs. Judge Boyle had offered cash prizes of $5, $4 and $3 to the three girls most regular in attendance, and they were received by Daisy Le Francis, Emma Stringer and Mollie Sunderman. All who had attended twenty Saturdays during the term were given a dress and those who had been present but ten, a white apron with a pink bow. Laura Richter recited 155 verses from the Scriptures and Lydia Esterhoff 109, and their industry was awarded with handsome books. Rev. Wm. Johnson conducted the musical exercises.

## "TOO OLD FOR THAT."

### How Ex-Councilman Comfort Repelled His Wife's Affectionate Advances.

### THE DIVORCE CASE TRIED BEFORE JUDGE KLEIN YESTERDAY.

**The Husband Makes No Defense and a Decree Will Be Granted—Mrs. Comfort Testifies That He Was Harsh and Neglectful—Decision Deferred Pending Arrangement for Alimony.**

Mrs. Anna C. R. Comfort, dressed in a dark blue suit, surmounted by a velvet trimmed hat with blue veil drawn down to the chin, took the stand in Judge Klein's court yesterday afternoon to testify in support of her petition for divorce from ex-Councilman Charles D. Comfort, the well-known politician and business man. While his wife was narrating a story of neglect and indifference on the part of the husband, the defendant was down at the City Hall talking politics with Mayor Walbridge. He was represented in court by Marshall McDonald and Mrs. Comfort by Thomas Harvey of Harvey & Hill. Incompatibility of temperament, seemed from Mrs. Comfort's story, to have brought about the alienation of affection. Mrs. Comfort testified that they were married Feb. 8, 1882, and separated permanently Oct. 15, 1892. From the birth of their son, now 5 years of age, she said Mr. Comfort grew cold and cruel in his treatment of her. He stayed out late at night and frequently did not come home for several days at a time. When he did come he was surly and morose and would not speak to her. When there was company at their home at 3709 Westminster place, he would very often mortify her in the presence of others by harsh remarks, sometimes telling her when she ventured a remark that it was none of her business, or "you attend to your side of the table and I will attend to mine." He told his mother that his wife could never occupy the same room with him again and he took an apartment separate from her's, never allowing her to come near him. She would see him sometimes at breakfast and at night when he would came home he would read a newspaper and then go off to bed. For ten days at a time he did not come home at all. She often expostulated with him and endeavored to win back his affection, but he frequently said that he had lost all regard for her and could never live with her again. In October last on one occasion she asked him when he came home late where he had been, and he said it was none of her business. He then told his mother that he could not stand it any longer and that he would leave the house for good and all. He went away and about ten days later sent word to his mother that he had rented a flat down town and would not come to the house any more.

"During the time he was living at the house in Westminster place and when you tried to show your affection for him how did he receive your advances?" asked Mr. Harvey.

"He put me away from him and said he was too old for that sort of thing," replied the witness.

"Did you ever do anything to him to cause his apparent dislike for you?"

"Never. I always tried to conciliate him and did all I could to bring about a reconciliation, but he met all my advances with rudeness."

"When he forbade you to occupy the same room with him and said you should never do it again, did not that mortify and humiliate you?"

"Yes," replied the witness with downcast eyes and great reluctance to speak.

"Have you any means to enable you to live without him?" asked the Court.

"None whatever."

"How have you maintained yourself since he left you?"

"He sent me a monthly allowance, with the exception of one month when he failed to send anything."

Mrs. Comfort was asked to step down and T. B. Albright was called to the stand. He is a newly-elected member of the House of Delegates and testified that he had known the plaintiff from childhood. She had become an inmate of his father's house when she was 2½ years old and had lived there many years. He had visited her at Mr. Comfort's house and had noticed the cold and disdainful treatment of the husband towards the wife. "I thought at first," he said, "that it was because he did not like my visiting the house, and I absented myself for six or eight months, but when I went again I found that he behaved in the same way. When I heard a year ago that she intended to sue for a divorce I went to him about it and he said it was useless to talk to him; that he had lost all love and affection for her. I spoke to him again about six months ago, and he said that it would be impossible for him to live with her again."

"Did you ever hear of any reason for this? Did he ever say anything against her?"

"I never heard him say anything, except that she had a violent temper sometimes."

At this Mrs. Comfort smiled consciously. It was the first and only time during the hearing that her face relaxed its repose.

Mrs. Eugenia Ivory and Mrs. Bennett testified that they knew the plaintiff well, and that she was a dutiful wife and admirable woman.

The defense offered no testimony, Marshall McDonald remaining unusually silent throughout the proceedings. He told Judge Klein that he thought there would be no difficulty about the question of alimony, and asked that he be given time to come to some arrangement with the other side about that. The Court then said he would defer making a ruling in the case until the matter of alimony had been settled by the parties. He stated, though, that in the absence of any showing for the defense, he saw no reason why a decree should not be granted. The case was then continued until next Tuesday, when a final decree will be entered and alimony fixed.

### Harris' Case Under Advisement.

Henry Harris of Kansas City ignored the order issued by Judge Klein to turn over to Breckinridge Jones, receiver of the Iron Hall, such paper, books, money, etc., belonging to the Kansas City branch of that order, as he and others of the trustees held. In consequence of his disobedience he was brought into court yesterday by the Sheriff and held in $1,000 bond while the court took his case under advisement.

### Court Notes.

David A. Brislin and John O'Brien, appraisers for the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., as assignee of the MacMurray-Judge Architectural Iron Co., filed their report in Judge Fisher's court yesterday. The report places the real estate and buildings at $22,900; stock, tools and machinery, $12,716.52. Total, $35,616.52.

Letters of administration were issued yesterday to Ernest F. Ebrecht on the estate of Henriette Ebrecht, valued at $4,200.

A jury in Judge Fisher's court failed to reach a verdict in the case of Mrs. Charlotte Stacy against the Eagle Packet Co. for $5,000 damages for the death of her 18-year old son, who was run down while in a small boat on the river at Alton last September by the steamer Spread Eagle and drowned.

The will of John Hasbecker was filed for probate yesterday. The deceased bequeathed his entire property to his wife, Caroline Hasbecker, leaving nothing to his children, Mrs. Bernard Olliges, Mrs. Wm. Klaces and Amanda Hasbecker. The estate consists of notes and interest, $72,654.16; stocks, $35,900; cash, $2,978.48; goods and chattels, $1,538; total, $113,053.34.

Letters testamentary were yesterday granted to Marria Becker on the estate of George Becker, deceased, valued at $20,000.

Mary Malloy sued in the Circuit Court for divorce from John Malloy on the ground of extreme cruelty. The couple have been married since Feb. 6, 1884.

The Samuel F. Myerson Printing Co. to-day filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is $50,000 and the incorporators are Samuel F. Myerson, Gabriel S. Myerson and Lula L. Myerson.

Isaac G. Thomson alleges unfaithfulness to her marriage vows against Elizabeth W. Thomson in his suit for divorce. They were married in 1888 and separated in 1890.

A. W. Glenn and Lilly Glenn refuse to surrender the premises on Garrison and Sheridan avenues and Alexander Cudmore filed a writ of ejection against them, he holding a deed of trust sale for the property.

Albert J. Brown says he married his wife, Henrietta, at Belleville, Aug. 9, 1889; that she committed adultery May 3, 1892, with one Edward Brown at 927 North Broadway; that she is now living with Brown at 1005 Biddle street, and yesterday he brought suit for divorce from her.

Harry Marshall married Emma March 5, 1892, and deserted her after three days' connubial bliss. She claims a decree of divorce on the grounds of desertion.

The personal property of the late Jeptha H. Simpson was appraised by H. L. Verdier, O. W. Rodeman and Goodman King, who made return yesterday that his watch, rings and diamonds were worth $755, while his clothing amounted in value to $40.

SPECIAL RATES

VIA BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Special one-way tickets will be sold, beginning Tuesday, April 25, and continuing until Oct. 31, 1893, and round-trip tickets during the same period, with return limit to Nov. 15, 1893.

St. Louis to Kansas City, one way........$ 6 50
St. Louis to Kansas City, round trip..... 12 00
St. Louis to St. Joseph or Atchison, one way.......... 7 15
St. Louis to St. Joseph or Atchison, round trip.......... 13 60
St. Louis to Council Bluffs or Omaha, one way.......... 9 00
St. Louis to Council Bluffs or Omaha, round trip.......... 17 00

The best line between the points named. Ticket office, 218 North Broadway and Union Depot.

## SAVED THE MONTESQUES.

### How Comptroller Sturgeon Prevented Their Lynching by a Mob in 1849.

Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, the present City Comptroller, was instrumental in saving Gonsalve and Raymond Montesque, the two French noblemen who were involved in the murder of two and the shooting of three other persons at the old City Hotel in this city in October, 1849, from the fury of a mob intent upon lynching them.

An account of the death of Gonsalve Moutesque at a sanitarium near Paris, and also of the murder, was published in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Mr. Sturgeon's account of events subsequent to the murder forms an interesting sequel.

On the evening of Oct. 29, 1849, two young Frenchmen named Gonsalve and Raymond Montesque arrived in this city and put up at the old City Hotel, Third and Vine streets, kept by Barnum & Moreland. They had been traveling and hunting quail and prairie chickens through Illinois on their visit to this country. The same night Gonsalve took his gun and without warning to his brother or any one went into the corridor of the hotel and began shooting. He killed Wm. Albert Jones outright and fatally wounded Kirby Barnum, a nephew of Mr. Barnum, one of the proprietors of the hotel. Besides this he shot and wounded three other men.

Mr. Jones, one of the parties killed, was a warm personal friend and business patron of Mr. Sturgeon, who was then an Alderman from the Sixth Ward, the city then having only six wards. Mr. Sturgeon attended the funeral of his friend Jones to Bellefontaine Cemetery. On the way out in the carriage, containing three persons beside himself, it was revealed to him that a mob was organized to be led by Robert Mc. O'Blenis to storm the jail after dark, take the Montesques out and hang them. At first, he says, he thought he would feign sickness and try to get back to the city sooner than the carriages could return. He did not attempt this for fear of arousing suspicion, so kept on and returned to the city, being driven directly to the Planters' House, opposite the Court-house.

Louis F. LaBeaume, the Sheriff of St. Louis County, was just leaving the Court-house for his home. Mr. Sturgeon called to him and told him what was to occur and asked his cooperation to avert the calamity and disgrace that would fall on the city in allowing a mob to hang one crazy and an innocent man. Mr. La Beaume said he would help to prevent it. They jumped into a carriage and drove rapidly to the residence of Judge J. B. Colt, Judge of the Criminal Court, and told him of the proposed lynching. He joined Sturgeon and La Beaume and they were quickly driven to the Court-house, where Judge Colt made the order for the removal of the Montesques from the jail to a place of safety. While Judge Holt was preparing the order a discreet person was sent to the jail to let the jailer know and have the prisoners in readiness. The shades of evening were coming on by this time and the party returned with blanched cheeks and said the jailer informed him it would be madness to attempt to remove them—that they would be torn to pieces and those attempting it would lose their lives in all probability. Upon the receipt of this message, Judge Colt stopped writing the order and jumped up from his chair, saying it was useless to go further. Mr. Sturgeon begged him to complete the order, which he did. Sheriff La Beaume went in person to the jail and returned, saying there was an alley in the rear and that he had arranged with the then Episcopal Bishop, the Rt. Bishop Hawks, to take the prisoners into the alley and into the Bishop's back yard and then they would go up into the Bishop's house, from which they could make their escape by the front way.

Mr. Sturgeon was detailed to have two cabs in waiting for the prisoners and Sheriff's party at the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets and he had them in readiness on the arrival of the party and all entered them and drove quickly to the United States Arsenal.

The commander here informed them that he had no guard to protect them from a mob, so Mr. Sturgeon went back to the city, got two heavier vehicles and about 2 o'clock in the morning the party landed safely at Jefferson Barracks, where Col. Lovell, then in command, assured them they were safe.

The mob would not believe they had been removed from the jail and a committee insisted on examining the jail cells. They did not find them, the jailer telling them that Sturgeon had gone with them under an order of Judge Colt, and he did not know where he had taken them.

As soon as the high character of the Montesques became known our best French citizens came to their relief and looked after their wants and comforts.

The French Government took up their cause, and the French Consul in New York was in attendance in St. Louis during their trials. The eloquent and able Edward Bates and the Hon. Charles Gibson were their counsel. Never did trials in St. Louis excite greater or more general interest. The fashionable and elite of the city were in daily attendance, both ladies and gentlemen, as well as the masses of the people, and after two trials and no conviction, the Hon. Charles Gibson, by his able, sagacious and adroit management, succeeded in inducing Gov. Austin A. King to pardon them, and they left St. Louis at once. Before leaving, Raymond, in some way, learned that Mr. Sturgeon had been his friend, and rendered a service to him. He called with the French Consul at Mr. Sturgeon's office before their departure to bid him adieu and to thank him most cordially. Mr. Sturgeon says that he never made known to the Montesques the service he had rendered them, feeling amply compensated in the fact that he had discharged a high duty to his city and to strangers sojourning in our land who were at the time in a most forlorn, friendless and distressing condition.

HERE'S A CHANCE

To Furnish a Home With Little Money.
It is your own fault if you fail to take advantage of the Bargains we are offering.

$12 buys an Oak or XVI. Century Bedroom Suit, worth $25.
$20 Buys a Fine Oak Cheval Bedroom Suit, worth $30.
$25 buys a Solid Oak Bedroom Suit, 24x30 glass, worth $37.50.
$25 buys a Solid Oak Crushed Plush Parlor Suit, worth $35.
$32 buys a Solid Oak Tapestry Parlor Suit, worth $45.

$18 buys an Oak or XVI. Century Folding Bed, worth $25.
$22 buys a fine Oak or XVI. Century Folding Bed, worth $31.50.
$28 buys a Solid Oak Folding Bed, with French Plate Mirror, worth $40.
$12 buys a Solid Oak Double-door Wardrobe, worth $18.
$6 buys a Double-door Wardrobe, Oak or Walnut, worth $10.

$11.75 buys a nice Sideboard, worth $16.50.
$15 buys a fine Solid Oak Sideboard, worth $20.
$2.50 buys a Plain Extension Table, worth $5.
$5 buys a Fancy Six-leg Extension Table, worth $10.
$1 buys a High-back Cane or Woven Seat Chair, worth $1.75.

$9 buys a good Cook Stove (complete), worth $15.
$12 buys a fine Cooking Stove (complete), worth $18.
$13.50 buys a Buck Brilliant Cook Stove, worth $ 23.50.
$7.25 buys a fine Dinner Set, worth $13.
$2.50 buys a Ten-piece Toilet Set, worth $4.

52c buys a Brussels Carpet, worth 75c per yard.
70c buys a fine Brussels Carpet, worth 90c per yard.
$1 buys a Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.25 per yard.
25c buys an Ingrain Carpet, worth 50c per yard.
45c buys a good Ingrain Carpet, half wool, worth 75c peryd.

WE WILL FURNISH YOU

Two Rooms for $45.00.

Five Dollars Down and One Dollar a Week.

We Guarantee to Sell What We Advertise

ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.

1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Nights Until 9 O'Clock.

## A ROMANCE SPOILED.

### How Two Young Bostonian Lovers Came to Grief.

NEW YORK, April 29.—William B. Hanley, a well-dressed and gentlemanly appearing young man of 21 years, who is a member of an old and respected Boston family and is said to be a student at Harvard, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning charged with abducting 15-year-old Estelle Canning, who lives with her parents at No. 294 Tremont street, Boston.

Hanley, who gave his Boston address as No. 585 Tremont street, has known little Miss Canning since she was 13 years old. For a long time be called regularly at the Canning house, and in spite of the girl's extreme youth he fell in love with her. In Boston the marriage of a girl at such an age is regarded as an unheard-of breach of the conventionalities. Boston girls complete their educations and take to wearing spectacles before they are considered really in the matrimonial market. For this reason Miss Canning's parents objected to Hanley's attentions to their daughter. To be sure young Hanley has money and has been looked upon as an eligible party, but the Cannings also have money and they could afford to wait.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Canning told Mr. Hanley that his visits to their house must cease. As is usual in such cases the parental prohibition led the young couple to meet clandestinely. Thursday morning as Miss Canning, attired in a neatly fitted tailor-made gown and wearing her daintiest leather boots and jauntiest hat, was on her way to school in Walton street, Hanley, also got up attractively, met her on the street, told her the story of his love for her and induced her to fly with him. When Estelle did not return home at the luncheon hour her mother was alarmed and at once surmised the reason. She saw Hanley's stepfather, Wm. B. Hoyt, a rich shoe manufacturer, who informed her that the young man had left home, expressing the intention of visiting New York to see the naval review. Mrs. Canning notified Supt. Eldside of the Boston police force, who notified Supt. Byrnes. Detective McMahon arrested the couple as they alighted from the train, which arrived in the Grand Central station at 4 p. m. Hanley was taken to police headquarters and Miss Canning was placed in charge of Gerry's Society, though both she and Hanley protested they were not the couple wanted. Hanley said he was B. F. Williams of Providence, and that the girl was his sister.

Mrs. Canning and Mr. Hoyt, in response to telegrams, appeared in court yesterday morning. Justice McMahon wished to settle the case by a marriage, but Miss Canning's mother would not consent, though both Hanley and Estelle were willing. Hanley was held in $2,500 bail and the girl was placed in charge of Gerry's Society for examination on Monday. She now says that Hanley's threats induced her to elope with him, but he claims that she loved him truly, and that her willingness to marry him is sufficient proof that she loves him truly still.

### A Troublesome Officer.

Police Officer Cronin yesterday attempted to trifle with the dignity of Judge Paxson's court, the officer refusing to identify Aleck Baxter, whom he had arrested on April 4 for engaging in a knife duel with Henry Massey, the colored pugilist. Others identified Baxter and Cronin frequently interrupted the Court and claimed Baxter was not the man he arrested, but another party assuming to be Baxter, and that the witnesses were not testifying truly. Cronin became so disorderly that the Court threatened to punish him and had a deputy marshal force the blue coat to sit down. Massey was fined $15 and Baxter $5.

### Lodge Notes.

The Marquet minstrels will give an entertainment under the auspices of the Loyal League of this city at Entertainment Hall next Tuesday evening.

Elleardville Lodge, No. 55, A. O. U. W., will hold an open meeting on Thursday, May 4, at which Senator E. F. Stone, who is a member of the lodge, will explain the so-called "Stone Street Improvement bill," which was introduced by him and passed at the last session of the State Legislature.

The Benjamin Franklin Council, No. 6, Order Limited American Mechanics, will attend patriotic service in a body at the Second Christian Church to-day.

### Annual Congregational Meeting.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Congregational Association of Miss[illegible] be called to order in Pilgrim Ch[illegible] ty-ninth and Washington avenu[illegible] day evening, and will con[illegible]

Revs. A. L. Love and J[illegible] Mr. O. L. Whitelaw cons[illegible] tee on Arrangements.

Banan[illegible]

Pure, sweet, health[illegible] label on every loaf.

Walk Right Into Walker's

IF YOU WANT THE BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

We Can Furnish Your Home From Cellar to Garret "With the Finest House Furnishings in the Land."

Our Credit System the Most Liberal in Existence.

3 ROOMS BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FOR $100

Buying Largely, as we do, we can Sell the Cheapest.

SEE THESE BARGAINS, OFFERED ALL THIS WEEK:

Elegant Oak Folding Beds, worth $20, we sell them at $13.00
A fine Parlor Suit, nicely carved.....$20.75
Ingrain Carpet, per yard, only.....23c
Brussels Carpet, per yard, only.....39c
Good Solid Oak Sideboards.....$10.00
A good serviceable Bed Lounge for....$5.25

Refrigerators, worth $10, at.....$6.00
Parlor Lamps, with shades, only.....$1.25
Hanging Lamps, with shades, only.....$1.99
Smyrna Rugs, upward from.....$1.25
No. 7 Cooking Stoves, only.....$6.00
Fancy Rockers, only.....$2.00
Gasoline Stoves from.....$2.50 up

Ice Chests, worth $5, we sell them at..$2.50
Bedroom Suits as low as.....$11.85
Oil Cloths, per yard.....19c
Toilet Sets, nicely decorated.....$1.75
Baby Carriages, best makes and latest styles, at Very Low Prices

We Solicit Your Patronage Upon the Promise of Low Prices and Good Treatment.

The H. WALKER FURNITURE CO., 204 and 208 N. 12th St.
Just South of Olive.

# THE LAST CONTEST.

## One Hundred and Fifty Prizes in the Grand Wind-Up.

### WORLD'S FAIR TRIPS, WATCHES AND VALUABLE ARTICLES.

**Thirty-six Prize-Winners Will See Rose and Chas. Coghlan at the Olympic—As the World's Fair Opens the Contest Closes, Accorded by All to Be a Grand Success.**

To-day the last and greatest of the POST-DISPATCH series of prize contests will end, and all those who do not avail themselves of this chance to join those who have been so fortunate as to win trips will miss a chance which is seldom offered to the American reading public and which was never equaled by any daily newspaper. To-morrow the greatest event of four centuries will draw from all parts of the world the talent, brains, beauty, art and works from all quarters of the globe. At the World's Fair at Chicago will be assembled a representative collection of the human race intent upon the sole purpose of showing the best and highest that man has achieved. Measured by a money standard the value of the display is beyond the computation of all, but measured by the mental and intellectual profits and values it is worth just what the visitor desires to make of it and upon him depends the value it will return to him.

The POST-DISPATCH has, as is well known, always been the first to come to the front in all affairs which will be of material benefit to the public at large, and to its readers especially. In this last instance the POST-DISPATCH has made clear the way to the World's Fair for a great many people who could not otherwise get a chance to go. By following the directions set down the readers secure a most profitable study of the Scriptures and in many cases are so lucky as to gain the coveted trip to the World's Fair, and even if falling short of the top prize, the reader need not give up disappointed as he is in a fair way to win prizes which might, under the circumstances, suit him better than even a trip to the Fair. The requirements are of the simplest and such that any can enter and have a good chance to win.

In to-day's paper is printed a series of dashes with either one or two words supplied at intervals. The dashes and the supplied words correspond exactly with a verse in the Bible, which is indicated by a line underneath. The prizes are awarded to the first 150 answers examined.

There will be 150 separate and distinct prizes for the successful word finders in to-day's paper, and these prizes are such that they could not be gotten in any other way.

Attractiive among the list of prizes published in this column are the Olympic Theater tickets (two each—fifteen pair), to see Rose and Chas. Coghlan in their three most popular plays—"Diplomacy," "Peg Woffington" and "Money." The attraction for the following week at the Olympic is the Lyceum Theater company's successful production, "Americans Abroad."

A condensed list of the prizes to be gained is given and includes the following:

Twelve trips to World's Fair on Post-Dispatch special, via the Wabash Line. A grand trip. There will be 200 POST-DISPATCH prize winners on board. About the World's Fair special: The trip will be made in a special train chartered by the POST-DISPATCH and will carry a party of 200 POST-DISPATCH prize winners. The trip will be made in the latter part of June. The POST-DISPATCH has made arrangements with Mr. Cliff P. Kennedy of the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, 523 Chestnut street, Room 3, by which that corporation agrees to furnish hotel accommodations to such of the party as desire it for the time in Chicago (Monday night until Saturday morning) for the small sum of $18.50, which is an extraordinary rate to be obtained at such a time. POST-DISPATCH prize winners of trips and hotel bills will be quartered at the Manhattan, an elegans hotel, near World's Fair grounds.

Cabinet photograph prizes—Two prizes of one dozen each of Genelli's best $7 Rembrandt artistic cabinet photos, guaranteed the finest in the city, 928 Olive street.

Two prizes of one dozen each high-class $7 cabinet photos from the well-known photograph gallery of Scholten, 1314 Olive street.

These prizes are a new and attractive addition to the list.

Olympic—Rose and Chas. Coghlan—Eighteen prizes—two seats each—return engagement of a justly celebrated company. Miss Coghlan's portrayal of Chas. Read's "Peg Woffington" holds the mirror up to nature.

Repertoire—Monday and Wednesday matinee and evening, "Diplomacy;" Tuesday and Friday evenings, "Money;" Thursday evening, Saturday matinee and evening, "Peg Woffington." Sale of seats for this engagement opened April 27.

Four elegant watches—two filled case gold, two coin silver—on exhibition in window of Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth street; guaranteed first-class goods. These watches are commented on by thousands of people who pass the window where they are exhibited—four prizes.

Antique oak sideboard, also combination desk and book-case, from the Scarritt Furniture Co., 414 North Fourth street—two prizes. The sideboard is a beautiful affair, with beveled glass mirror, brass trimmings and silver drawer, plush lined—just what every housekeeper needs. The combination desk and book-case is a thing of beauty. In it you have both a desk and book-case. It has large glass doors. French beveled glass mirror, oxidized brass trimmings, and is complete in every particular—two prizes.

Two "Buck's" Brilliant Stoves—Two prizes, consisting of "Buck's" Brilliant Cooking Stoves, No. 7—18. The highest price cooking stoves manufactured by the Buck's Stove and Range Co. In use in thousands of households.

Eight picture prizes (framed), from Geo. F. Heffernan, the art supply dealer, at 1010 Olive street. These prizes are divided up into two sets of pictures, with values as follows: Two sets worth $10 each, two worth $7.50 each, two worth $5 each, two worth $2.50 each. You must see them to appreciate their value.

Eight prizes from Diel's, consisting of four gents' fine hats and four pairs shoes (ladies' or gents'), to be selected from their stock at 625 Olive street and 1281-1283 Franklin avenue. Eight prizes.

Two beautiful lamps from the A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co. of 217 and 219 North Broadway. These two articles a re among the most attractive features of the premium list. They have been selected from an exceptionally large and tasteful stock, and are prototypes of the best adorning the shelves of the concern from which they have been obtained.

DOING SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 25, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Please to accept my thanks for the prize of trips for two to the World's Fair. I have always felt that the early training in Bible and catechism given me by my Scotch grandmother ought to make a showing some time, and you see the enterprise of the POST-DISPATCH aroused my latent interest, with the result that I shall not have to walk to our great fair.

I fancy that during the weeks of this contest a good many Bibles have been dusted that have not often been disturbed in that way. One gentleman confided to me that he had got tired of going to a neighbor's to look up the verses and had bought a Bible for himself. Long live the POST-DISPATCH. May its shadow never be less. Yours in the cause,

W. D. HERON.

THE THIRTY-SECOND PRIZE.

HANNIBAL, MO., April 21.

*To th ost-Dispatch:*

ved the picture to-day. Am very ed with it. Am encouraged to xt week. Yours, with thanks,

MAY PARKER,
Cor. Tenth and Broadway.

D. WINS.

ST. JACOB, Ill., April 8.

t from George Diel & nner of prize No. 14 t of March 19 and I must say it was perfectly satisfactory every way. Accept my kindest thanks for the same. Yours respectfully,

M. L. MCALILLY, M. D.

WORLD'S FAIR TRIP.

AURORA, MO., April 20, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Yours of the 20th inst. to hand inclosing order for trip to World's Fair, given as a prize in the Sunday Bible contest. Thanking you for your kindness, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. W. M. JOHNSTON.

A SOUVENIR.

FULTON, MO., April 25, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

The World's Fair souvenir sent me to Centralia arrived safely. Many thanks. Although not successful in getting one of the grand prizes I am not sorry I sent in an answer to the Sunday contest.

A. V. WILSON.

RETURNS SINCERE THANKS.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the certificate entitling me, as a winner of the fourth prize in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH Sunday contest to a trip to the world's Fair on the POST-DISPATCH special.

Accept my most hearty thanks for the same, and wishing success to the POST-DISPATCH, I am yours very truly,

J. H. WASSERBURGER,
1821 Garrison avenue.

A GOLD FILLED WATCH.

ALTON, Ill., April 22.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I am in receipt of the gold-filled watch sent as prize No. 13 for Bible contest of April 16, for which please accept thanks. It is needless to say I was surprised. I have been a constant reader of your paper for years and can assure you that you have my best wishes for the success of the POST-DISPATCH. Yours truly,

WM. E. LUCAS.

LOTS OF W. F. PRIZES.

ST. LOUIS, April 21, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Certificate received this morning notifying me that I was "a winner," the prize being a trip to the World's Fair for two on the POST-DISPATCH special.

Please accept thanks for prompt delivery of certificate and the generosity of the POST-DISPATCH. Sincerely,

JEFF D. THOMAS.

HURRAH FOR MONROE COUNTY.

WATERLOO, Ill., April 21, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I received your note and order on railroad company for trip for two to World's Fair, with hotel bills paid for two days, the result of winning the first prize in the Sunday contest.

Another little girl, Charlotte Moore, who lives here, won the same prize some weeks past, but I need not be surprised at it, as papa says Monroe County has furnished in the past officers to surrounding counties, Representatives and Senators in the Legislature, our Governor of the State, and last time did not come far from President of the United States. So altogether Monroe County, while not a bad place to be born in, is worth living in also. Respectfully,

MILDRED WETMORE.

THREE BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

2714 HOWARD STREET, CITY, April 22, '93.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Permit me to thank you for the three lovely Heffernan pictures won in the Sunday Bible Contest, and which I have just received. They are beauties. Just what I wanted. Wishing you the success that your generosity merits, I am yours respectfully,

J. J. DOOLEY.

STILL MORE WORLD'S FAIR PRIZES.

LEBANON, Ill., April 21, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your favor inclosing certificates for two to the World's Fair on the POST-DISPATCH special. Thanking you for the same, I remain very truly yours,

LOUIS REINHARDT.

WILL GO ON THE POST-DISPATCH SPECIAL.

FESTUS, April 21, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I am in receipt of your very prompt letter notifying me of my good luck in winning prize No. 3 in your Sunday Bible contest April 16, for which accept my thanks. Wishing the POST-DISPATCH success, I am respectfully yours,

MRS. S. S. AUBUCHON.

WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS VIA WABASH.

SPARTA, Ill., April 21, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I received your certificate for round-trip for two to World's Fair this morning, for which please accept my thanks. Very respectfully,

W. R. BROWN.

BETHALTO, Ill., April 4.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

I received per express to-day the three beautiful Heffernan pictures won in contest of April 16. I wish to thank you for same. They are very pretty and far exceeded my expectations. Wishing you success in your efforts to please, I am yours truly,

C. E. DUFFEY.

TWO WORLD'S FAIR TRIPS.

RED BUD, Ill., April 22.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Certificate received entitling me to Prize No. 5 in contest of April 16; thanks for same. Will send in certificates for tickets when time comes. Yours truly,

M. E. RABE.

WILL TAKE HER BROTHER TO CHICAGO.

BUNKER HILL, Ill., April 22, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Accept my thanks for prize No. 9—two trips to the World's Fair. I was very happily surprised. My brother and I will take the trip if all goes well. Wishing you all success possible I remain truly,

IRENE H. WILLIAMS.

WORLD'S FAIR FOR TWO.

HILLSBORO, MO., April 22.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Your very welcome epistle of the 20th inst. received informing me of my good fortune of being one of the chosen party to visit the World's Fair by the POST-DISPATCH special. Please accept my sincere thanks, and may success crown every effort of the POST-DISPATCH is the earnest wish of yours respectfully,

COSBY MCFARLAND.

ASTONISHED AND DELIGHTED.

DOE RUN, MO., April 20, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

You can imagine my surprise and delight Thursday evening on receiving the POST-DISPATCH to note my name among the lucky winners of prizes. I received country prize, No. 7, trip to World's Fair for two, for which I am duly thankful. Sincerely

ANNIE M. BENNETT.

WON THE SIXTH PRIZE.

HIGHLAND, Ill., April 22, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Your certificate, No. 6, received. Thanks for same. I have found your POST-DISPATCH invaluable, and am a constant reader of same, and would recommend it to all people. Respectfully,

MRS. A. JOSIE BECK.
Highland, Ill.

PICTURES FROM HEFFERNAN.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., April 24, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

The pictures that I was so fortunate as to win in the contest of the 16th, arrived safely on the 22d, for which accept thanks. They will be a pleasing souvenir of the memorable Sunday contests. Respectfully,

ELLA S. SPILMAN.

ARKANSAS TO THE FRONT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 23.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

With much astonishment and grateful thanks I acknowledge the receipt of prize No. 11, two trips to the World's Fair. I can only say with Rip Van Winkle, "May you live long and be happy. Yours truly,

MRS. T. D. BAKER, 406 Arch street.

A BANQUET LAMP.

BOONEVILLE, MO., April 24.

*To the Post Dispatch:*

The banquet lamp from Siegel Gas Fixtures Co. awarded me in Sunday contest, April 16, received to-day. It is indeed a very beautiful and useful present, for which please accept my sincerest thanks. Yours truly,

MISS FANNIE VOLLRATH.

FROM A BOY OF 16.

GLEN CARBON, Ill., April 26, 1893.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Thanks to the POST-DISPATCH for their Bible Contest, as I was winner of prize No. 14 in Sunday, April 16 contest. I am a boy 16 years old and am proud of my watch. It has many admirers and all acknowledge it to be genuine. Send lots of POSTS to Glen next Sunday, the boys are all going to try their luck. Yours truly,

J. B. HALL.

ACKNOWLEDGED WITH THANKS.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 21.

*Scarritt Furniture Co., St. Louis:*

Acknowleding receipt of your favor of 20th inst., would say that the sideboard was received in good condition on the 14th inst., and receipt of same acknowledged to the POST-DISPATCH. Thaking you for your kindly interest, I am yours repectfully,

MRS. J. A. LUKENS.

A WORLD'S FAIR TRIP.

BONNE TERRE, MO., April 25.

*To the Post-Dispatch:*

Your favor of 20th notifying me of winning prize No. 12, Bible contest of April 16, received, also certificate, which I accept with many thanks. Wishing the POST-DISPATCH prosperity, I remain, very respectfully,

MRS. G. W. GROVES.

## THEIR GOLDEN JUBILEE.

**The St. Lou's Sisters of Charity Will Celebrate It This Year.**

Wednesday, the 3d day of May, will mark the "Golden Jubilee" of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent's Seminary on Grand and Lucas avenues, it being the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the order in St. Louis. Their first principal educational institute was situated on Tenth and St. Charles streets, and was under the direction of Sister Olympia Taggart, who bore about her a halo of romance, having become a religious after her conversion to Catholicity, and her widowhood, which followed a brief married life. She was revered for her splendid relief work to the cholera sufferers, in 1849, and was succeeded by Sister Lucina Semnies, a cousin of Admiral Semnies, C. S. A., and a brilliant woman and strict disciplinarian, through whose indomitable energy and that of her assistant, Sister Elizabeth (now an invalid), the school attained its present high status. In 1876, the Sisters removed to their now fine location on Grand avenue and five years afterwards the present accomplished Superioress, Sister Mary Elizabeth, assumed control. The public celebration of "the Golden Jubilee" will be postponed until the June commencement of the school.

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"THE Alton road," with its "Chicago Limited" by day and its "Palace Express" at night, will be the popular line to the World's Fair.

Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

## ST. LOUIS FIRMS DISSATISFIED.

**Treated Badly at the Chicago World's Fair in the Matter of Space.**

Several business houses of St. Louis think they have serious cause for grievance against the managers of the World's Fair. Geo. D. Barnard & Co. of Eleventh street and Washington avenue had asked for 2,500 square feet of space for a display averaging 600 pounds to the square foot. They were offered 135 square feet and informed that their exhibit must not weigh more than eighty pounds to the square foot. As the paper business is third in importance in the United States, and Barnard & Co. a representative firm, the offer was indignantly rejected. What would have been appropriated to the Chicago Exposition will be used in making an extra exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, which will prove of as much advantage to them. The Simmons Hardware Co. was refused space at the Fair on the ground that no space could be given to jobbers, so the company secured an outside site on the first floor of the big Masonic Temple; here they have a large force of clerks, ushers and salesmen. It was claimed that this firm was kept out of Jackson Park through the influence of a jealous hardware firm.

The Ewald Iron Co. of 941 N. Second street, which had space at the World's Fair, has decided to withdraw its exhibit and use it to help boom the St. Louis Exposition.

It is rumored that railroads intend to prevent St. Louis reaping any benefit from visitors to Chicago by not allowing stop-overs but will issue only through tickets.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

**Mayor Walbridge Off to the World's Fair Opening Ceremonies—Municipal Notes.**

Mayor Walbridge and Private Secretary Saunders left night for Chicago. They will attend the opening of the World's Fair and return to St. Louis Tuesday morning.

The Mayor committed James F. Sheridan, an incorrigible boy, to the House of Refuge yesterday on complaint of the boy's father.

Replying to a letter of the Street Commissioner inquiring why he did not complete the laying of his tracks on Washington avenue and Beaumont street, Geo. Baumhoff, the manager, said the delay was occasioned by the heavy rains, that he had doubled his force and hoped to complete the work yesterday.

In spite of the opposition to the appointment of John F. Doerbaum as a clerk in the City Register's office by a coterie of Republicans, Mayor Walbridge approved the appointment yesterday.

Dr. Herman Saxenmeyer was a regularly appointed judge of election in the Tenth Precinct of the Third Ward. Word was left at his residence the night preceding the election by two men, one of whom claimed to be the son of Collector Ziegenhein, that Saxenmeyer need not serve as judge the next day. Accordingly he did not go to to the polls until 1 p. m., and then only to vote. John B. Owen was sworn in in his place. During Owen's temporary absence the Democrats assaulted the other Republican who, in a spirit of high disdain, left count the ballots to suit themselves.

## ALBANY'S WAR.

**The Struggle for Control of the Argus Newspaper Property.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—An order of Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston declaring the election of William H. Johnson, Wm. R. Cassidy and Wm. Murtrie Speer as directors of the *Argus* Newspaper Co. valid, and ordering the present management to turn the property over to the above persons was filed in the County Clerk's office to-day about noon. Shortly afterward the council for the Manning interests filed a notice of appeal from this order to the general term. Messrs. Johnson, Cassidy and Speer as soon as Justice Parker's order was filed, proceeded to the *Argus* office, accompanied by their counsel. The police are still stationed in the building, there being half a dozen blue coats present in the counting-room when Mr. Speer and his friends walked in and showed Justice Parker's order demanding possession of the prorerty. Mr. Speer's party was only allowed half way across the counting-room when they were prveented by the police from further entrance. While arguments between Mr. Speer and the police officers were in progress an order was issued by Judge Herrick granting a temporary stay in the case until the questions in dispute can be passed upon by the general term was served upon Mr. Speer and the other two directors. The order is returnable May 3, when argument for and against making the stay permanent will be heard. Nothing further is to be done by either side until after the arguments before Judge Herrick on Wednesday next.

## STILL PUZZLED.

**Auditor Brown Cannot See Why His Election Is Contested—Employs Counsel.**

Auditor Joseph Brown announced yesterday afternoon that he had employed Mr. Leverett Bell as his attorney, and that the latter would act in conjunction with Mr. O'Brien's attorney, Judge Geo. W. Lubke.

"We have not employed our attorneys jointly," said Mr. Brown, "though the issues involved in each case are similar. Still there are features in the contest against me which are different from those involved in Mr. O'Brien's case. What I mean is that the vote cast for Mr. O'Brien and for Mr. Frederick was very close, whereas in my case, against Fishback, I have a margin of 2,500 votes or so to run on.

"I am sorry," Mr. Brown continued, with an ironical smile, "that my friends, McCullagh and Filley, took umbrage at my remarks published in the POST-DISPATCH, but to save me I cannot see what other object is in view by the Republican party in backing this contest of Fishback's against me. They may count and recount the ballots and find a variance now and then of 100 votes one way or the other, but in the end, I venture to say, the recount will not differ more than 150 votes from the returns made by the judges and clerks of election. I am in, however, and I may say I am here to stay, if it takes four years to fight it out."

## EXCITES THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

**Trouble Between Two Families Over the Alleged Betrayal of a Girl.**

Rosalia Italiano, a 15-year-old girl living with her parents at 5040 Daggett avenue, was seduced some time ago, it is alleged, by one Alberto Deliberto. Her parents learned of the fact, and insisted that he provide for the girl. To this he consented, and with this end in view he rented an upper flat in the house in which his brother Luigi lives, 5142 Daggett avenue, furnished it, and the pair commenced living together. Two days of this kind of life proved to Alberto that it was unsuited to his taste, and, it is claimed, he left town.

Luigi Deliberto had not received any rent for the flat he leased to his brother, and after the latter's departure, it is claimed, he tried to collect it from the girl's family. When his claim was denied, it is said, he assaulted Mrs. Italiano. She swore out a summons for his arrest in the Police Court and had him placed under peace bond. The same day, it is alleged, Rosalia Italiano and her father met him and administered a sound thrashing. In return he yesterday swore out a summons before Justice Sheehan, charging them with assault and battery. The colony of Italians who live in the neighborhood are said to be taking sides in the fight, and should a clash occur blood will be probably shed before the matter is ended.

## THE CORONER'S WORK.

**Several Inquests Held Yesterday by That Official and His Deputies.**

Inquests were held yesterday on the body of Chas. Hamilton who was shot thirteen days ago by a stray bullet from a cat rifle in the hands of parties unknown, according to the verdict; also on G. H. Hachadoorian who died in the McLean Building, on Tuesday of acute gastro-enteritis and congestion of the brain, no cause being known; the verdict rejected the theory of homocide, and his brother who had been arrested was set at liberty.

The inquest on Rudolph Jensen who died last Wednesday at 734 South Seventh street resulted in a verdict of death from lung disease.

An inquest was held on the body of John Hopper of 3628 Lucky street resulting in a verdict of heart disease.

## Working Girls' Association.

The closing entertainment of the Working Girls' Free Library Association took place Friday evening. The rooms were beautifully ornamented with lilacs and lilies and the members and their friends enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Among the most interesting numbers last evening were: "Charity" and "Health," by the Madison School double quartette; a flute obligato, by Mr. Nandine; a recitation, "Meg and I," by Emil Hartman, and a vocal solo, "Your Pretty Eyes Are Pictures in My Heart," by Miss Ida Stumpf. One of the pupils, Miss Bertha Kummer, gave a fine rendition of Whittier's beautiful poem, "You Reap as You Sow;" Miss Cleveland sang "Brightest and Best," by De Lisle; Mabel and Claude Baron, two little tots, recited several selections with true childish solemnity and grace. Prof. Leiber played the accompaniments, gave a fine selection and watched with pride the debut of two of his little pupils, Misses Traner and Buergen. A vocal quartette, Misses Cleveland and Tichenor, and Messrs. Nandine and Tremayne, carried off the honors of the evening.

## Lawlessness in Valencia.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 29.—Valencia County in New Mexico is suffering from an epidemic of murders. Two days ago Beatriz Aragon, a Mexican woman, was abducted from her home at the village of Valencia and yesterday her dead body was found in the graveyard of Peralta and she had been ravished. Ponciano Trujillo, a half-witted man, is under arrest for the crime.

Yesterday morning at Pinos Wells in that county, Eusebio Sais, a prominent shop owner, was attacked by a vicious dog belonging to Julian Chaves. He drove the dog away by shooting at the animal, and Chaves shot Sais through the heart with a Winchester. The murderer is now in jail at Los Lunas, where five other murderers are confined for crimes committed since February. The people are excited over these two foul murders.

## Water Collections.

A comparative statement of water revenue collected by Assessor and Collector of Water Rates T. E. Scully for the month ending April 30, 1893, is: April, 1893, $137,956; April, 1892, $135,531.25; increase, $2,424.75c.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

CURED
—OF—
KIDNEY
TROUBLE
—OF—
TWENTY YEARS' STANDING!

MILLBANK, S. D.

I have had kidney trouble for twenty years; the last three years I have had what the doctors call Bright's disease. I also had muscular rheumatism. Since wearing your belt, etc., my kidney trouble and rheumatism have disappeared. By the use of Actina I am cured of a discharge from both ears and breaking out all over the head—which doctors called middle ear catarrh.

N. W. MOUNT.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 25, 1893.

GENTLEMEN—The knee cap you sent us has been worn 15 days with marvelous effect. It has reduced a big knee one-half, and almost entirely overcome an Ankelosis of two years' standing. The parties are well pleased.

H. T. CONWAY, M. D.

The above are but specimens of letters received by us daily.

PROF. WILSON'S

MAGNETO-CONSERVATIVE GARMENTS are a positive cure for all forms of disease.

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE

On application. Contains Treatise on the Human System, its diseases and cure, and thousands of references and testimonials.

Address all private matter to Prof. W. C. WILSON.

New York & London Electric Ass'n

806 Olive St......St. Louis, Mo.

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

Can this disease be cured? Most physicians say No—*I* say, Yes; all forms and the worst cases. After 30 years study and experiment I have found the remedy.—Epilepsy is cured by it; *cured*, not subdued by opiates—the old, treacherous, quack treatment. Do not despair. Forget past impositions on your purse, past outrages on your confidence, past failures. Look forward, not backward. My remedy is of *to-day*. Valuable work on the subject, and large bottle of the remedy—sent free for trial. Mention Post-Office and Express address.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

# RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

**Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.**

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

## BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

| BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express | † 8:35 am | † 5:55 pm |
| Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express | † 8:20 pm | † 6:50 am |
| CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO. | | |
| New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex. | * 7:50 am | * 6:50 pm |
| Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express | * 7:50 am | †11:55 am |
| Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex. | * 4:25 pm | † 6:50 pm |
| Paducah and Metropolis Exp. | * 4:25 pm | †11:55 am |
| Memphis and Cairo Fast Line | * 7:30 pm | * 7:30 am |
| St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line | * 7:30 pm | †11:55 am |
| LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. | | |
| Southern Fast Mail | † 7:50 a m | † 7:30 pm |
| Belleville Accommodation | *10:45 a m | * 1:50 pm |
| Mt. Vernon Accommodation | * 5:00 p m | * 9:10 am |
| Southern Fast Line | † 7:35 p m | † 7:25 am |
| OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. | | |
| Cincinnati & Louisville Accom. | † 7:20 am | † 7:05 pm |
| Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York | * 8:00 am | * 6:20 pm |
| Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York | † 8:05 pm | † 7:15am |
| Vincennes Accommodation | * 5:50 pm | * 8:30 am |
| MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. | | |
| Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express | † 9:00 am | † 6:25 pm |
| Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express | † 8:45 pm | † 6:30 am |
| MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD. | | |
| New Orleans Express | † 8:35 pm | † 7:05am |
| Mobile & Florida Express | † 8:35 pm | † 7:05 am |
| Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jackson & Mobile Express | † 7:40am | † 7:05pm |
| Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau Accommodation | * 4:30pm | *12:10 pm |
| ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line). | | |
| Chicago Fast Line, daily | † 8:10 a m | |
| Chicago Local Express | * 8:40 a m | * 7:00 p m |
| Chicago Diamond Special, d'y | † 9:10 p m | † 8:00 a m |
| JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE. | | |
| Chicago and Peoria Mail | † 7:45 am | † 8:00 pm |
| Jacksonville Accommodation | * 5:15 pm | *10:55 am |
| Chicago and Peoria Express | † 8:10 pm | † 7:45 am |
| Springfield Mail | † 7:45 am | † 8:00 pm |
| LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIRLINE." | | |
| Louisville Vestibuled Day Ex. | † 8:20 a m | † 7:25 pm |
| Louisville Night Fast Line | † 8:25 p m | † 7:40 am |
| Fairfield Accommodation | * 4:55 p m | * 9:55 am |
| Belleville Accommodation | * 8:25 a m | * 7:55 am |
| Belleville Accommodation | *11:00 a m | *10:30 am |
| Belleville Accommodation | * 2:50 p m | * 1:45 pm |
| Belleville Accommodation | * 5:35 p m | * 5:10 pm |
| Belleville Accommodation | § 8:50 a m | § 8:30 am |
| Belleville Accommodation | § 6:00 pm | |
| ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD. | | |
| Mail and Express | * 8:30 a m | * 11:55 a m |
| Mail and Express | * 5:00 p m | * 6:25 p m |
| TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R. | | |
| Toledo Day Express | † 7:35 am | 9:30 pm |
| Toledo Night Express | † 7:05 pm | 7:58 am |
| CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." | | |
| Day Express | * 7:10 am | * 5:45 pm |
| Southwestern Limited | † 8:05 am | † 7:35 pm |
| Alton Express | *10:40 am | † 7:50 am |
| Alton Express | | †10:20am |
| Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation | † 4:20 pm | †10:30 am |
| Alton Express | † 5:55 pm | † 1:30pm |
| Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express | † 7:45 pm | † 7:45am |
| BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R. | | |
| Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express | †10:00 am | † 5:20 pm |
| Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex. | †12:40 pm | † 3:05 pm |
| Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex. | † 8:15 pm | † 7:10 am |
| Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express | † 8:45 pm | † 6:30 am |
| Hannibal and Quincy Day Exp | * 7:40 am | * 7:25 pm |
| Sunday Excursion Train to Quincy (Sunday only) | § 7:40 am | §11:25 pm |
| St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl. | * 8:45 pm | * 6:30 am |
| Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Dallas and Taylor | † 8:45 pm | † 6:30 am |
| CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD. | | |
| Chicago Limited | † 8:15 am | † 7:35 pm |
| Chicago "Palace Express" | † 8:15 pm | † 7:35 am |
| Chicago Day Local Express | * 8:45 am | * 7:15 pm |
| Chicago Night Local Express | * 4:40 pm | †10:40 am |
| Kansas City Vestibuled Limited | † 8:40 pm | † 6:35 am |
| Kansas City Day Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Louis Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE. | | |
| Chicago and Peoria Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Jacksonville & Peoria Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chicago and Peoria Express | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Springfield Mail | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Columbus Accommodation | † 7:57 am | † 6:47 pm |
| Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express | † 9:20 am | † 5:40 pm |
| Memphis & Hot Springs Ex | † 8:30 pm | † 7:15 am |
| Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico | † 8:20 pm | † 7:25 am |
| El Paso & California Express | † 9:30 pm | † 6:15 am |

## MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fast Mail | † 3:00 am | |
| Local Express | † 7:55 am | † 6:25 pm |
| Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln & Southern Kansas Exp. | † 9:00 am | † 6:45 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line | † 8:20 pm | † 6:55 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph & Colorado Express | † 9:30 pm | † 7:15 am |

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation.
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, *3:15, *4:30, †5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *10:30 pm, *11:30 pm.
Sundays only, leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, †7:40, *8:20, *9:45 pm, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, †4:25 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, †12:40 pm, †7:15 pm.

| ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Union Accommodation | * 6:00 a m | * 6:00 p m |
| Creve Cœur Accommodation | † 9:20 a m | * 1:40 p m |
| Creve Cœur Accommodation | | * 4:28 p m |
| Union Express | † 4:30 p m | † 9:20 a m |
| ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.) | | |
| Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express | † 7:10 am | |
| Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express | †10:40 am | † 5:45 pm |
| Jerseyville and Springfield Ex. | † 4:20 pm | † 1:30 pm |
| Piasa Bluffs Special | † 5:05 pm | † 9:05 am |
| ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD (Bluff Line—via Big Four.) | | |
| Grafton and Elsah | †10:40 am | † 7:50 am |
| Grafton and Elsah | † 5:55 pm | † 5:45 pm |
| Springfield, Jerseyville, etc. | † 7:10 am | † 1:30 pm |
| Springfield, Jerseyville, etc. | † 4:20 pm | |
| ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY. | | |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 7:00 am | * 6:45 am |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 8:00 am | * 7:40 am |
| Texas & Col. Mail | † 8:25 am | † 6:30 pm |
| Valley Park Accommodation | § 8:00 am | §10:30 am |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 1:00 pm | * 1:25 pm |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 2:00 pm | * 3:30 pm |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 4:00 pm | * 4:40 pm |
| Pacific Accommodation | * 5:25 pm | * 8:35 am |
| Valley Park Accommodation | * 6:30 pm | * 6:00 pm |
| Col. & Cal. Express | † 8:15 pm | † 6:30 am |
| Galveston Limited | † 9:30 pm | † 7:00 am |
| Valley Park Accommodation (Saturday and Sunday only) | 11:15 pm | † 7:30 am |
| Valley Park Accommodation | | § 8:35 am |

## Wabash Line.

| LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago Local Express | † 7:05 am | † 6:15 pm |
| Chicago Fast Express | † 7:55 am | † 6:15 pm |
| Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express | † 7:55 am | † 6:00 pm |
| Decatur Accommodation | * 4:50 pm | 10:35 am |
| Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited | † 7:00 pm | † 7:35 am |
| Chicago Vestibule Limited | † 8:30 pm | † 8:00 am |
| LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. | | |
| Kansas City Mail and Express | * 8:30 am | * 6:20 pm |
| Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul | † 9:00 am | † 6:15 pm |
| Montgomery Accommodation | * 5:00 pm | * 11:35 am |
| Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express | † 8:25 pm | † 7:30 am |
| Kansas City Fast Express | † 8:35 pm | † 7:00 am |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 7:30 am | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 1:00 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 4:00 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 6:25 pm | * 5:35 pm |
| Ferguson (Thursday only) | 11:30 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | 11:00 am | 10:20 am |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | 4:00 pm | 3:00 pm |
| FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION. | | |
| Bridgeton Accommodation | * 6:50 am | * 8:45 am |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 8:50 am | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Accommodation | *10:45 am | *10:30 am |
| Ferguson Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bridgeton Accommodation | * 4:15 pm | [illegible] |
| St. Charles Accommodation | * 5:40 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Accommodation | * 6:20 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only) | 11:30 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | 1:35 pm | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only) | 5:45 pm | 5:35 pm |

## VANDALIA LINE

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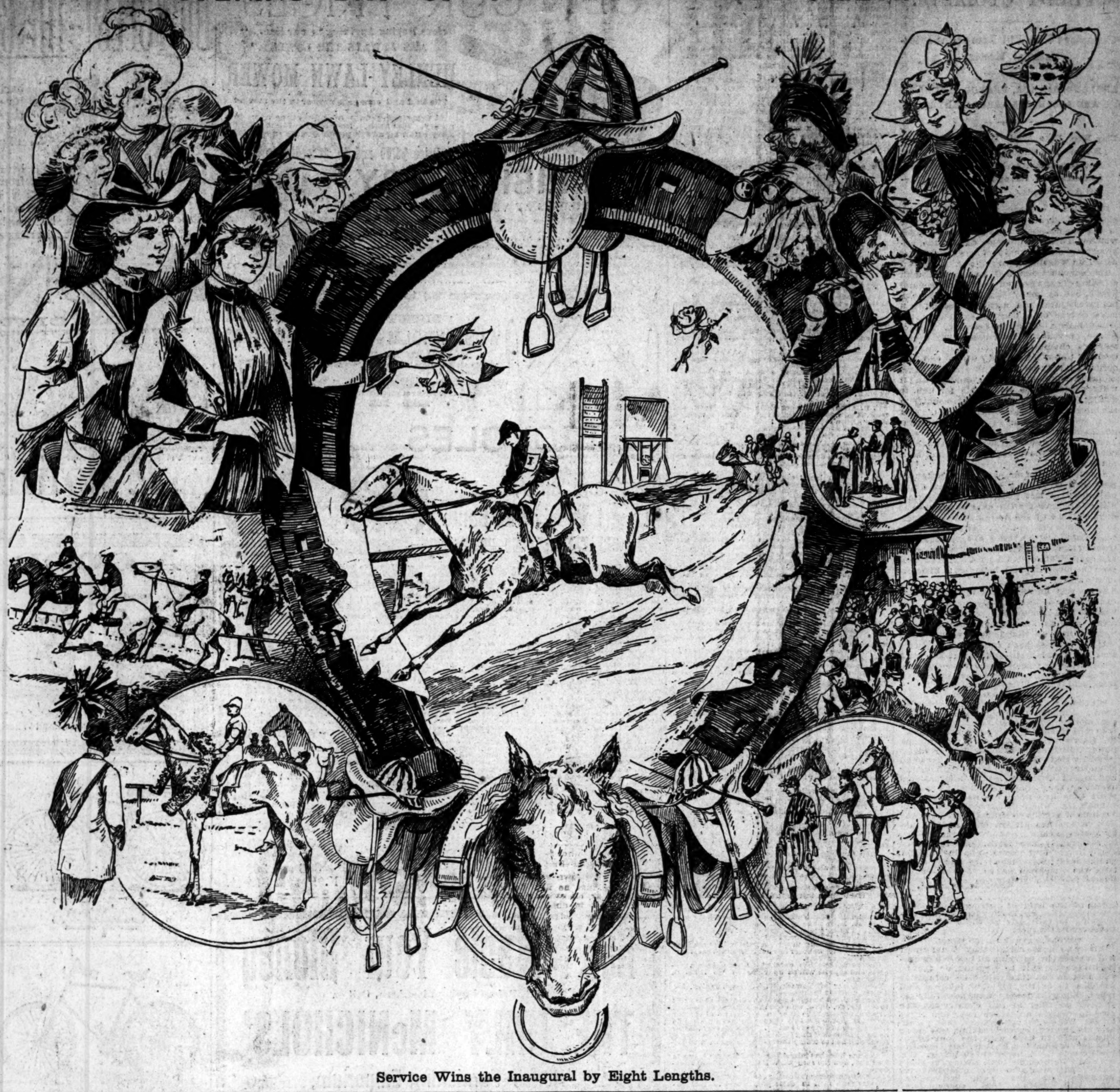
# OPENING DAY OF THE SPRING RACE MEETING.



Service Wins the Inaugural by Eight Lengths.

# SERVICE ROMPED IN

## Lamasney's Colt Wins the Inaugural by Eight Lengths.

### AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF THE JOCKEY CLUB'S SPRING MEETING.

**Bright Skies, a Big Turn Out and Excellent Sport Marked Inaugural Day—The Winners Were Well Played All Along the Line—Racing Results From East and West.**

The talent played "Old Sol" to show yesterday in the meteorological handicap, and the game old fellow gave them a run for their money. When the weather clerk dropped the flag at daybreak yesterday it looked as though the old wheel-horse was carrying a deal too big a weight of moisture to be able to keep to the front in the heavy going, but he made a gallant struggle and showed up warm and radiant in the home stretch.

Sunshine was all that was needed to make the opening day of the Jockey Club's spring meeting a memorable success, and though the signs were adverse through the preceding night, and even in the morning, the afternoon turned out ideal racing weather. For all of which due thanks to the weather clerk, who, though wildly eccentric for the past fortnight, awarded an auspicious opening to the local racing season.

The scene at the track yesterday wore all the old-time air of life and light and picturesque effect that marks the opening day of a big race meeting. From noontime on the cars brought a constant stream of humanity to the Fair Grounds gates. Others again came dashing up to the course to the music of jingling harness. As the time for the first race drew near the paddock was alive with spectators eagerly discussing the coming events and inspecting the many improvements about the track. Above in the grand stand the long rows of boxes were filled with fair admirers of the flying steeds, all aglow in dazzling spring costumes. Over in the clubhouse the balconies presented another scene of female loveliness. The wives, daughters and friends of the club members in gala attire witnessed the events from the spacious balconies. On the green sward before the clubhouse and the grand stand two bands of music were stationed, that discoursed enlivening airs between the events.

An attractive feature this year was the open weighing-stand where the jockeys weighed out and in before the spectators. It is a novelty that can not be too highly commended.

The center of interest all afternoon was the betting ring, where the male portion of the crowd and a goodly number of the gentler sex through the kind offices of gentlemen friends found an opportunity to add to their interest in the events by backing their judgment in a financial way. It was a game betting crowd and the forty bookmakers had all the business they could handle, more than they wanted, perhaps, for the crowd were decidedly up to form and picked well. After the third race everybody had money, and though Lady Useful did not carry a very heavy commission the crowd went home well satisfied and in high glee. The track was slow and sticky, but the time made was good, notably in the Inaugural handicap, where Service scored a remarkable figure, considering the heavy going and the conditions of the race. The attendance was over 8,000. In every respect the opening was a great success, the forerunner of the most successful meeting in local turf history.

## HOW THEY WERE RUN.

### The Events of the Afternoon Described in Detail.

Twelve horses colored for the first event, a selling affair at six furlongs. It was a hard field to handle, but Starter Caldwell kept them at the post until they broke away in a bunch at the sixth attempt. Mollie Bawn was the first to show, with Gen. Mitchell on her flank. Dan Honig was next out, closely followed by Doubtful, with the favorite, Boston Boy on his heels. Mollie Bawn and Gen. Mitchell gave way at the half to the talent's selections, Boston Boy and Doubtful. Madison had his mount third at the half and showed first into the stretch hotly chased by Doubtful. The pair were lapped as they turned into the straight for home. Boston Boy had the advantage by a nose and gradually drew away, winning by a scant length from Doubtful, whose rider had let up. Mollie Bawn led the procession in and got the place.

First race, purse $400—At $1,600, weight for age; 3 pounds allowed for each $200 to $800; then 2 pounds for each $100; six furlongs, selling.

McLemore & King's ch. c. Boston Boy, 4, by Jack Boston—Wane Mitchell 109 (Madison) .... 1
Highland Grove Stock Farm's ch. c. Doubtful, 4, by Jim Williams—Unknown 101 (Jordan) .... 2
P. J. Mullalley's ch. f. Mollie Bawn, 3, by Kingbolt—Sun Maid 102 (Larrissey) .... 3

Arthur G. 104, Gen. Mitchell 105, Leonard 105, Rossiter 112, Highwayman 115, Helen Wren 85, Bell Stout 95, Barney Ban 96 and Dan Honig 100 ran unplaced. Time, 1:19¼.

Betting: Boston Boy 3 to 1, Doubtful 4 to 1, Mollie Bawn 15, Helen Wren 10, Belle Stout 10, Barney Ban 25, Dan Honig 10, Arthur G. 20, Gen. Mitchell 10, Leonard 10, Rossiter 8 and Highwayman 8. Boston Boy was even money for the place, while as good could be had against Doubtful.

THE MALTESE CROSS REAPPEARS.

When St. Lucas cantered up to the stand for the second race bearing the famous red Maltese cross of the Baldwin stable a great shout went up. It is four years since the Santa Anita stables had a representative at the track, and the well-known colors were applauded to the echo. W. Lucas, the stable representative, has a prohibitive favorite in the betting. The bunch of two-year olds proved as tricky as usual at the post. After a dozen breaks Caldwell sent them away nicely bunched. Winedots cut out the running with Dr. Mooney and Whitestone at her heels. Kingcraft moved up at the half and took command, who passed Dr. Mooney and Whitestone and came strong leading to the stretch. Just before the turn St. Lucas came up out of the ruck and looked like a sure winner, but could not keep up with the hot pace. In the turn leading into the stretch Whitestone moved to the fore, passing Miss Hazel and Dr. Mooney. Kingcraft quit like a coward. The horses moved down the flat in a procession, Whitestone winning well in hand by a length. Miss Hazel was the same distance in front of Dr. Mooney, who beat out Kingcraft by a head. The rest were strung out, with Wyard at the last.

Second race, four furlongs, purse $400, for 2-year-olds; the winner of a purse race, 2 pounds; of two or more, 5 pounds extra; of a stake, 5 pounds; of two or more, 8 pounds.

White & Clark's b. c. Whitestone, by MacDuff—Becky Sharp, 118 (Magee) .... 1
E. C. Headley's b. g. Miss Hazel, by Deceiver—Hazel Kirk, 115 (Jordan) .... 2
W. Wheeler & Co's ch. c. Dr. Mooney, by Vanguard—Fannie Mack, 118 (R. Jones) .... 3

The Broker 118, Timothy 118, Kingcraft 120, Bone Doctor 118, Wine Dots 115 and St. Lucas 118 ran unplaced. Time, :53¼.

Betting: Whitestone 5 to 1, Miss Hazel 4, Dr. Mooney 20, Winedots 15, St. Lucas 3, Bone Doctor 20, The Broker 7, Timothy 5 and Kingcraft 4 to 1. Whitestone was 2 to 1 for the place, with Miss Hazel held at 3 to 2.

SERVICE BY EIGHT LENGTHS.

At the conclusion of the second race, the crowd to a man made a dash for the betting ring. Every man on the track had to get something on his choice for the Inaugural in order to keep his interest in the big event up to the proper pitch. Oregon Eclipse opened favorite at 5 to 2, with $5 necessary to win $4 on his chances for the place. Service opened at 3 to 1, but a sea of greenbacks thrust at the bookmakers cut his price down to 2 to 1. As good as 30 to 1 was posted against Quiver, but a heavy plunge brought him down to 6 to 1, at which figure he closed. Highland was well backed at 8 to 1. Both of the latter were well played at even money to show.

When the horses paraded past the stand it was easy to tell the popular favorite. A great cheer broke from the crowd as Lamasney's chestnut colt, silky and high-strung, pranced spiritedly along the rail so fit and full of life that his rider could hardly keep him from clearing the rail. Service's condition settled all doubts of the result, though Quiver seemed to be in splendid condition. Caldwell had the hardest job of the day in getting the bunch off. Everybody was bent on making an effort to show first and break after break ensued. R. Taylor, who was astride Quiver, spoiled his mount's chances by his overanxiety to jump out in front. Break after break showed the red, white and blue colors of the Pastime Stable yards in front of his field. The game little mare was pretty well pumped out before the flag fell. Tim Murphy proved an ugly starter and delayed matters so long that Caldwell lost patience, and dismounting took the whip from Polo Jim and lined the horses up himself. His vigorous words could not be heard in the grand-stand, but their effect was visible. At the next attempt the field were sent off in good order, Quiver, as usual, to the fore, with Mida at her withers and Highland next. Service and Oregon Eclipse here came after, with the remainder bunched, the red-jacket McCormick, astride Gen. Ross, showing last. At the first furlong Quiver had put half a length of daylight between herself and the bunch. Service had sprung forward and passed Mida, who, in turn, gave way to Highland. The race then lay between the trio who raced in the order named to the next furlong, where Servive overhauled Quiver and Tim Murphy drew dangerously near Highland. At the third post Service was widening the breach between him and Quiver on whom Highland was gaining inch by inch. Tim Murphy turned coward and gave up the fight though his jockey lashed the roan and made him stay with his field. Service lengthened out his lead in the next furlong, while Highland lapped Quiver, and the two began a game battle for place honors four lengths behind the flying Service. Entering the stretch Jordan gave his colt a touching and he responded by leaping out and leaving his field in the distance. He was too far away to throw mud in their faces and cantered home a winner by a clear eight lengths in the remarkable time, considering the track, of 1:16½. Highland fought Quiver gamely for the place and overtook him 100 yards from the wire and passed him in a whipping finish, winning by a scant three-quarters of a length. Oregon Eclipse, the favorite, was fourth, Tim Murphy fifth, Gen. Ross sixth, Midway seventh, Ray S. eighth, and Mida last. When Jordan brought the winner back to the post he was decorated with a magnificent floral horseshoe. The crowd gave a mighty cheer to the winner and made a rush to cash in their checks. The value of the stake to Service's owner was $7,015.

*Judge J. J. Burke.*

Third race, six furlongs, The Inaugural. A handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards; $5 to accompany the nomination with $45 in addition for horses accepting; $2,000 added, of which $500 to second and $250 to third; the fourth horse to save stakes. The winner of a stake race, or of a race of $1,000 after the publication of the weights to carry 4 lbs extra; of two, 7 lbs.

Lamasney Bros., b. c. Service 4, by Imp Woodlands—Lady's Maid, Cole Jorden .... 1
Highland Grove Stock Farms b. m., Highland 5, by Col. Heffern—Eeda 108, R. Jones .... 2
Pastimes Stables, b. f. Quiver, 3, by Faustus, Bell E. Broeck 100, R. Taylor .... 3

Gen. Ross 102, Mida 93, Midway 93, Oregon Eclipse 122, Tim Murphy 118 and Ray S. 113 ran unplaced. Time, 1:16½.

Betting: Opening—Service 3 to 1, Highland 8, Quiver 30, Gen. Ross 20, Oregon Eclipse 5 to 2, Mida 60, Midway 75, Tim Murphy 8 and Ray S. 7.

Closing—Service 5 to 2, Highland 8, Quiver 6, Gen. Ross 20, Oregon Eclipse 5 to 2, Mida 60, Midway 75, Ray S. 6 and Tim Murphy 10.

Place betting—Service 4 to 5, Highland 3 to 1 and Quiver 2 to 1. Highland and Quiver were both quoted at even money to show.

ZOOLEIN'S EASY WIN.

Eleven horses came to the post for the next event. The talent were hardly through cashing tickets but those who had received their coin put it on Bill Howard and Zoolein who went to the post equal favorites at 3 to 1. The bunch were sent off in short order with Ithaca in the lead closely followed by Orick. Zoolein and Bill Howard, the favorites, were lapped at the head of the bunch. Bill Howard soon cut down the leaders and led his field at the quarter by an open three lengths. Zoolein began to move up at this point and passed Ithaca before the half was reached. At the turn into the backstretch Fischer pushed his colt up the flying Bill Howard, passing him. Orick in the meanwhile had pulled out of the ruck and challenged Ithaca. Zoolein led into the stretch and came home an easy winner by two lengths. Orick was next, a length in front of Bill Howard, who had overcome Ithaca in the homestretch. The rest were strung out.

Fourth race, purse $400, conditions same as first race, selling, six furlongs.

B. Schrieber's b. c. Zoolien, 4, by imp. Zorilla—Framlien, 105 (J. Fisher) .... 1
W. M. Hall's ch. h. Orick, 5, by Joquita—Cimarron Girl, 110 (Jordan) .... 2
W. M. Singerly's ch. g. Bill Howard, 3, by Jack Hardy—Bessie Davis, 101 (Arnold) .... 3

May Blossom, 107; Ithaca, 107; Burt Gordan, 108; Langtry, 110; Ellmore, 112; Beeswing, 101; San Saba, 106, and Kildere, 106, ran unplaced. Time, 1:18½.

Betting—Zoolein 3 to 1, Orick, 4 to 1, Bell Howard 3, Ithaca 20, Beeswing 20, San Saba 10, Kildare 15, May Blossom 7, Burt Jordan 8, Langtry 12, and Filmore 15. Zoolein was even money for the place, while Orick sold at 2 to 1. Even money was offered against Bell Howard showing.

ANOTHER PROCESSION.

Hedge Rose and Jessie D. were hotly played favorites for the sixth event, at six and one-half furlongs. Five horses, the smallest field of the day, came to the post and were sent off in short order right in a line. Dan Farrel cut out the running with Hedge Rose close up and Immediate just showing out of the bunch. Before the next post was reached Jordan had brought his mount to the fore and was leading by two lengths. Hedge Rose was challenged by Josie D., and the pair under sharp lashing caught Immilda. They raced in this position for the next eighth, and as the three swung into the finish Hedge Rose forged to the front. Josie D. passed Immilda and Dan Farrel came out and challenged the leaders. Hedge Rose pulled away from her field in the stretch and cantered in a block in front of the field. Dan Farrel passed Josie D. and Fan Tom under the whip and finished second by two lengths. Fan Tom beat out Josie for show money and Immilda was a furlong back.

Fifth race, selling, six and a half furlongs, purse $400, for non-winners of the year that did not win more than three races in 1892. Non-winners beaten three times since Aug. 1, 1892, allowed, if 3 years old, 5 lbs.; if older, 8 lbs.; if five times and not placed, 14 lbs. The winner to be sold for $2,000.

Lorraine Stable's br. f., Hedge Rose, 4, by Elias Lawrence—Wild Rose, 116 (Connolley) .... 1
Conrad & Grenzebach's ch. g., Dan Farrell, 5, by Pat Farrell—Bonnie Lee, 110 (Howe) .... 2
J. G. Drennan's ch. c., Fan Tom, 4, by Fonso—Tombetta, 107 (J. Morgan) .... 3

Immilda 105 and Josie D 105, ran unplaced. Time, 1:27¾.

Betting—Hedge Rose, 9 to 10 and 3 to 2; Dan Farrell, 20; Fan Tom, 10; Immilda, 4, and Josie D., 2 to 1. Hedge Rose was held at 2 to 5 for the place. Dan Farrell sold at 6 to 1.

LADY USEFUL WINS.

Of the nine carded to sport silk Walter was scratched, leaving eight to face Starter Caldwell. They were sent on their journey promptly and nicely bunched. L. H., Bonnie B. and Rube Burrows were in front, with Lady Useful, Zender, Youlinden and Newcastle next in the order named. Lady Useful pushed to the fore before the first quarter was reached, and as the procession passed that pole, was leading by one length, from Zender, who was one-half that distance before Rube Burrows. The latter spurted in the back stretch, while Zender "quit." Bonnie B. collared him before the half was reached, but Faustus' Old Son came again and the pair had a hot struggle into the stretch, where Bonnie gave up. Rube Burrows went to the fare, turning into the stretch, but Lady Useful hung on and came again in the stretch, winning ridden out by one-half a length. Rube Burrows was several lengths ahead of Zender, who spurted towards the finish and passed Bonnie B. Newcastle, Yolinden and L. H. made up the ruck that next finished.

Sixth race, one mile, purse $400—For horses that have not won more than two races this year. The winner of a race worth $1,000 in 1892 or 1893 to carry 3 pounds extra; of two or more of one of $2,000 5 pounds. Horses that have never won a race of $1,500, allowed, if 3 years old, 4 pounds; if older, 7 pounds. Non-winners at any time of a race of $1,000, if 3 years old, 9 pounds, if older, 15 pounds; of a race of $500, if 3 years old, 15 pounds; if older, 22 pounds.

Loraine stable's b. f. Lady Useful, 4, by Longfellow—Useful, 94, (Powell) .... 1
Morgan & Stanfield's b. c., Rube Burrows, 3, by Telemachus, imp. Lamley, 91, (Lockiear) .... 2
Quickstep stable's b. g., Zender, 5, by Fausias—Bankstock, 103, (Bellairs) .... 3

Bonnie B. 99, L. H. 103, Newcastle 110, Yolinden 86, ran unplaced.

Betting: Lady Useful, 3 to 2 and 5 to 2, Rube Burrows, 4 and 6 to 1, Leader, 3 to 1 and 9 to 2, Yolinden, 3 and 2 to 1, Bonnie B., 10 and 15 to 1, L. H., 10, and Newcastle 10 and 6 to 1. Lady Useful sold at even money for the place. Rube Burrows could be had at 2 to 1.

### To-Morrow's Entries.

The entries for to-morrow and the pools sold on them last evening at the Lindell follow:

First race, three-quarters, selling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vashti by Nan, $20 | 95 | Expense, $10 | 104 |
| Moss Terry, $40 | 96 | Yankee Boy, $10 | 104 |
| Jno. Irwin, $10 | 96 | Arthur G., $8 | 106 |
| Midway, $42 | 102 | | |

Second race, half mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Margary Hilton* | 115 | Hope* | 115 |
| Francesca* | 115 | Miss Hazel, $20 | 115 |
| Lady Clementina* | 115 | | |

*Field $32.

Third race, three-quarters mile.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grass Widow, $8 | 90 | The Jewel, $8 | 110 |
| Minnie L., $20 | 110 | Josie D., $8 | 113 |
| Belle Stout, $6 | 110 | | |

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davazine, $8 | 94 | Pebble Rock, $12 | 108 |
| Steve Jerome, $20 | 96 | Rossiter, $8 | 111 |
| Mean Enough, $14 | 104 | State of Texas, $6 | 114 |
| Harry Askew, $14 | 106 | | |

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeswing, $10 | 94 | Emmet, $8 | 100 |
| Highwayman, $8 | 94 | Fillmore, $8 | 108 |
| Doubtful, $22 | 98 | Glueckner, $24 | 108 |
| Wedgefield, $60 | 100 | | |

## THE EAST SIDE.

### A Good Day's Sport on the Track in the Lake Over the River.

In spite of the fact that the track in St. Louis was opening with a flourish of trumpets and the Inaugural the East Side succeeded in securing a very considerable attendance, and some very lively sport, which was interlarded with news from the St. Louis track, called off by the sellers in the betting ring. St. Louis was played in the foreign books side of the house along with Memphis and Elizabeth, and when the Inaugural was won by an East Sider there was a most terrific run on the bookies' cash drawer.

The opening event was a selling purse for nine-sixteenths of a mile for 3-year-olds and upwards, with Register and Guilty as favorites. They were both played very strong, and left but few on Ulf and Florence Shanks, the third choice. Register was backed down from even money to 3 to 5, while Guilty could be had at any time as easy as 5 to 1. Ulf was selling at 8 to 1 with Florence Shanks and the rest following along behind. Register had an easy thing of it and finished first by a length, with Guilty second, a neck ahead of Florence Shanks. Register had an easy thing of it from the post and went the distance in 1:00.

In the second event, a selling purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, distance eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Jerauet and Ballardine had it all their own way in the betting. Jerauet was going at 8 to 5 and Ballardine getting 2 to 1 in a field of seven. It was Jerauets start but there was some very hard racing to be had and Ballardine pulled in ahead with a small margin, leaving Jerauet second and Buckthorn at 5 to 1 third. Ballardine came under the wire in 1:15.

The third event, a $300 purse for 2-year-olds, over half a mile, brought to the post only four starters, with two strong favorites in Pop Gray and Gladiola. Pop Gray was backed right down from even money to 9 to 10, and Gladiola was played hard at 8 to 5. The other two starters, J. W. Brooks and Southernest, were played at 4 to 1 and 12 to 1 respectively. Pop Gray had it all his own way, including the start, and romped in three lengths ahead of Gladiola, who came in by a length and a half ahead of Southernest. Time, :53.

The fourth race, a $400 selling purse for 3-year-olds over seven-eighths of a mile, went to a 6 to 1 shot, with a 3 to 1 horse second and the favorite third. Rose Howard was selling at 3 to 2 at the post, Livingston at 6 to 1 and Ruben at 3 to 1. It was a close thing between Ruben and Livingston to the end, when Livingston pulled up and won by a head, with Ruben a length in advance of Rose Howard.

The closing event was the East St. Louis Free Handicap for a purse of $500. St Pancras and Future were favorites and sold for 3 to 2. Frankie D. and Silver King went at 5 to 1. St. Pancras made the running, but was gradually overhauled by Future, who won out by two lengths, with Frankie D. second and Lillian third by a short neck.

The summary is as follows:

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Register 110 (Morrissey), 3 to 5, first; Guilty 108 (McIntyre), 8 to 1, second; Thomas Shanks 105 (Barrett), 5 to 1, third. Time 1:00. Mandy Brooks 100, Leadville 105, Cyrus 105, Catoosa 105, Ulf 110 ran unplaced.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Ballardine 97 (Barrett), 2 to 1, first; Buckthorn 108 (McIntyre), 5 to 1, second; Jonghet 97 (Nailing), 8 to 5, third. Time 1:15. Velox 94, John R. 100, Ellison 104, Beecher 109 ran unplaced.

Third race, one half mile—Pop Gray 108 (Kingsbury), 9 to 1, first; J. W. Brooks 108 (Nailing), 4 to 1, second; Southernest 98 (Hock), 12 to 1, third. Time, :53. Gladiola 105 (German), 8 to 5, last.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Livingston 98 (Burns), 6 to 1, first; Ruben 111 (F. Bain), 3 to 1, second; Rose Howard 108 (Nailing), 8 to 2, third. Time, 1:38¼. Merge 84, Irish Pat 100, Bonfire 101, Rose Slaughter 104, Gov. Ross 112, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—Future 114 (Davis), 3 to 2, first; Frankie D. 100 (McIntyre), 5 to 1, second; Lillian 118 (Jackson), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:21¼. Silver King 90, St. Pancras 113, Edgar Johnson 115, Sullivan 115, Barthol 100, ran unplaced.

TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES.

To-morrow's entries are as follows:

First race selling, five-eighths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fantastic | 88 | Encounter | 93 |
| Little Midget | 94 | Palomita | 99 |
| Promise | 104 | Piccadilly | 107 |
| Faank Phillips | 108 | Belle C. | 110 |
| McDearmon | 111 | Cyrus | 113 |
| Cold Deck | 115 | Library | 113 |

Second race selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Filly Me | 95 | Johny R. by Reber | 100 |
| Straight Out | 100 | Ellison | 100 |
| Avon D'Or | 100 | Belshazzar | 100 |
| Eden | 100 | Poor Abe | 100 |

Third race selling, seven-eighths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coronel | 96 | Crib Davis | 98 |
| Jerquet | 104 | Mean Enough | 104 |
| Livingston | 106 | Florimer | 108 |
| Friar | 108 | Success | 116 |

Fourth race selling eleventh-sixteenths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Beauty | 95 | Montella | 95 |
| Lucy Clark | 95 | Poteen | 100 |
| St. Andrew | 100 | Little Phil | 100 |
| Venture | 100 | Col. Wheatley | 100 |
| Oakview | 100 | | |

Fifth race, free handincap, eleven-sixteenths of a mile:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Frankie D. | 99 | Silver King | 90 |
| Florence Shanks | 95 | Irene H. | 100 |
| Ruben | 112 | Tartarian | 105 |
| Lillian | 116 | St. Pancras | 114 |
| Jerquet | 94 | Girard | 112 |
| Annie House | 96 | Looking Backwards | 95 |
| Jean Lessley | 94 | | |

Note—Second race split.

TRACK TALK.

Starter Caldwell handled his fields excellently and sent them off promptly yesterday.

"Hyder Ali" Carey, the Chicago turf writer, will assist Frank Shaw during the Fair Grounds meeting.

Judge Burke is greatly pleased with the Fair Grounds. He says the track and grand stand are all that could be desired.

Judge Carter of the course across the river was the largest winner by Service's victory. The judge's winnings amount to between $2,000 and $3,000.

The official tipster who retails information at the track at so much per tips was dead in line yesterday. He caught the good thing in the two opening events and finished strongly, naming the placed horses in the fourth and fifth races.

For a meeting of the magnitude inaugurated at the Fair Grounds yesterday, the jockeys seem to be a most "ragged" lot, to say the least. With the exception of Overton, Seaman, Jordan, Madison and McCormick, those that had mounts yesterday were unknown to the general public.

Notwithstanding the counter attraction a fine crowd was present at the East Side yesterday afternoon. The track is free from danger of an overflow, and racing will be continued without interruption. The liberality of the management in furnishing free badges and programmes seems to be highly appreciated. Touts, boys or objectionable characters will will not be allowed on the track.

Starter Caldwell fined Jockey Morgan $25 and set him down for one week; Magee was assessed $50 and also set down for the same period. Both boys were punished for disobedience at the post. The following owners and stables were fined for causing delays at the post: J. G. Drennan, $75; Highland Grove Stock Farm Stable, $25; Charter Oak Stable, $25; Tom Huras, $25; Lamasney Bros., $25, and G. W. Leiby & Son $25.

Among the best known bookmakers on the block yesterday were Sam May, John Hambrick, Johnny Eckert, W. H. Cheppu, Bill Riley, D. M. Hogan, H. Hoffman and Ed Gaines. P. A. Brady's familiar countenance was missed from the betting ring yesterday. This is the first Fair Grounds meeting Brady has missed booking on in many years. He is an East Side magnate now and will of course hold forth on the block at the course across the river.

## STONENELL BEAT BLITZEN.

### The Iron Horse Forced to Lower His Colors to Dwyer's Colt.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 29.—A few minutes before the saddling bell for the first race rang the rain, which had been threatening all morning, began to come down in earnest. It ceased almost immediately. Only enough rain fell to make sitting or standing in the damp air both disagreeable and dangerous for the immense crowd that made the pilgrimage to the swamp-bound track this afternoon. The going was not interfered with beyond a slight stickiness on the surface. Owners and trainers are easily frightened, and the scratchings soon became heavy enough to reduce the programme to a skeleton of its former greatness. The first and last races suffered less than the others from the blue pencil. Madrid warmed up well and was at once installed favorite for the first event. Climax was next. Kirkover was another well-backed horse. Circular went begging at 8 to 1 against him. Doggett rode a peculiar race on Madrid. He made a waiting race of it, and was shut out until too late. Circular won after a furious drive with Kirkover. Had McDermott made his effort earlier with Kirkover he would have won. Circular was very tired at the finish, and Kirkover was gaining on him at ever stride. He was in front the next jump beyond the finish line. The negro porter on the parlor car of the special train which left New York at 1 o'clock slipped down between the cars as they came round the turn of the track siding. His left foot was cut off. He was placed aboard the train and brought to the track. An ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Elizabeth Hospital. The second race was a foregone conclusion for Mr. Crocker's filly. M. F. Dyer made one of his famous plunges on the Anguiar Fairy. She opened at 1 to 4 and he sent her to 1 to 12. He also put a lot of money on Lizzie to get the place at odds of 1 to 5. The race was a mere exercise gallop for Fairy. Lizzie was pumped out at the finish, and Krikina was neither dangerous nor prominent during any part of the race. The race for the Sewaren stakes resolved itself into a duel between Stonenell and that truly wonderful horse Blitzen. They made a ding dong finish. Blitzen stood a drive of a furlong and was carried dangerously near the inner rail. All the way up the stretch he struggled gamely to the last and was beaten only by the shortest of heads. Had the iron horse had a clear field he would undoubtedly have beaten Stonell.

First race, one mile and a sixteenth—Circular, first; Kirkover, second; Madrid, third. Time, 1:53.

Silver Prince was the quickest away and in prompt and even start. He was squelched before they reached the stand. Circular then took up the running and led into the back stretch. Lambley took a strong pull on Circular, and Climax with a clear lead carried the field along at a fast clip to the lower turn, where he was beaten. Circular then assumed command in earnest and lasted long enough to win in a punishing drive by a head from Kirkover, who beat Madrid three lengths for the place.

Second race, six furlongs—Fairy, first; Lizzie, second; Krikina, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Lizzie followed the Daly system of horse racing to the letter. She went out and set a good pace clear around to the home stretch. She was in difficulties as soon as they were headed for home. Fairy galloped to the front and won as she pleased by a length and a half. Krikina was beaten off a furlong from home.

Third race, six furlongs—Stonenell, first; Blitzen, second; Bolero, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Blitzen, with Hoey at his withers, set a good pace until they reached the lower turn, where Hoey dropped back beaten. Blitzen then made one of his familiar spurts, and a mighty shout when up as he swung around the turn into the home stretch with a lead of two lengths from the others, who were heads apart. Lambley set sail for Blitzen with Stonenell and collared the iron horse at the last furlong post. Doggett at once went to the whip. Blitzen answered gamely. He refused to be shaken off, and Lambley then began to urge Stonenell. The Dwyer crack answered, but gradually forced Blitzen to the rail. Doggett worked hard and a desperate finish ensued. Stonenell lasted long enough to win by a heap. Bolero was third, five lengths away.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Nomad won; Fidelle, second; Nick, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Taral drove Fidelle to the front and set a scorching pace to the lower turn, where Nick went to the front. He retained his advantage to the last furlong post where he was joined by Nomad. A furious drive then ensued. Nick's touched wind soon began to tell on him, and a sixteenth from home he was beaten. Nomad lasted long enough to win by half a length from Fidelle, who came strong at the end under Taral's vigorous riding and beat Nick in a similar distance for the place.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Sirocco, first; Fremont, second; Prince Howard, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Sirocco cut out all the work and won in a canter by six lengths. Fremont ridden out beat Prince Howard a head for the place.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Astolat gelding, first; Sun Glimpse, second; The General, third. Time, 1:04½.

## FAVORITES ALONG THE LINE.

### The Talent Were in Great Form at the Bluff City Wind-Up.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—The spring meeting here closed to-day after fifteen days of successful racing. The attendance was good throughout the meeting considering the cold weather the first week. The racing was only fair, owners manifesting an inclination to hold out their best horses and let the skates run until a form line could be drawn. The first race to-day was a selling purse, five furlong, won by the favorite, Hal Fisher, 112 (Kunze), 8 to 5; Artless, 103 (Zeller), 7 to 1, second, and Parapet (by Bulwark), 201 (C. Smith), 15 to 1, third. Mildred, Pembroke, Artistic, Minnie H. and Ohio Boy were the other starters. Time, 1:04.

Foxhound was the odds favorite in the 2-year-old race, but could only get second. Artie Fern, 104 (H. Shields), at 2 to 1, coming first with Luke Parks, a 15 to 1 shot, second. Time, :51¼.

The third race was for the Strauss stakes, $1,000 added; seven furlongs. The favorite, Torrent, 111 pounds up, won without an effort in 1:29¼. Rally second and Rorka third. Borealis and Ed Greenwood ran. Time, 1:29¼.

Fourth race, selling purse, one mile—Excelsior won, with Carroll Donder second and Long Ten third. Granite, Ed Bell, Phelan Dorian and Uncle Frank started. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, handicap, $500, seven furlongs. Pekin, the favorite, won, Lord Willowbrook second, Royal Flush third and Eugenie last. Time, 1:29¼.

Sixth race, selling purse, five furlongs. Virgin, a 7 to 1 shot won, Ike S. second, Red Wing third. The even money favorite, Roberta, came last. Frank Ellis and Swagilator were fourth and fifth.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Hal Fisher, first; Artless, second; Parapet, third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, one-half mile—Artie Fern, first; Luke Parks, second; Fox Hound, third. Time, :51¼.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile—Torrent, first; Rally, second; Rorka, third. Time, 1:34¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Excelsior, first; Carroll Donder, second; Long Ten, third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, seven-eighths—Pettin, first; Willowbrook, second; Royal Flush, third. Time, 1:29¼.

## WON BY AN OUTSIDER.

### Henry Young Captures the Cumberland Prize From a High-Class Field.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—Magnificent weather, a fast track and an attendance of 7,000 marked the opening of the spring meeting at Cumberland Park to-day. The beautiful new grand stand, the prettiest on the Western circuit, was jammed and there were probably 3,000 people in the field. The sport was, however, only fair, the race for the Cumberland prize, the richest event of the meeting, being somewhat of a disappointment. Col. M. Lewis Clark of the Louisville Jockey Club presided in the judge's stand, while C. H. Pettingill handled the flag. Only eight bookmakers hung out their slates, several members of the Western Bookmakers' Association being engaged at Memphis until Monday. The stake was won by the outsider Henry Young, a fair perfo
last year, owned, trained and ridden b
well-known light-weight Jockey Tom C
The Scoggan pair, Buck McCann an
Taylor carried the money of t
at 3 to 5, but in the stretch th
Montrose colt simply ran away
McCann, the impost evidently
son of Buchanan. The King,
was second choice in th
ran disappointingly. Her
his run from the three-
after colliding with Th
stretch and being kno
knees. The race was
winner.

The first race, a six-in a big galop by the improved Roslyn, ridden by W. Irving, and a top heavy favorite in the betting. Say On was second ten lengths before Leona S. It was even money on the winner.

Tenny, Jr., the 4 to 5 favorite, won the second race after a hammer and tongs finish with the second choice, Parapet, excellently ridden by Perkins. Forest Rose was third and ran as if she was short.

Of the eleven maiden 2-year olds in the half mile dash, the fourth race, Rachel McAllister, Dora S. and Clara Bauer carried most of the money. It was a guessing contest pure and simple. Thorpe rode Gov. Hill a 6 to 1 shot across the line in front followed by the 10 to 1 shot, Minnie Baxter, who beat Clara Bauer a head for place honors.

The last race, a selling affair at seven furlongs, was easily taken by the 6 to 5 favorite, Vida, ridden by Perkins, from Taylor Hayden 5 to 1 and Horace Leland 10 to 1. The starting was fair and the betting light.

First race, purse $500, three quarters of a mile—Roslyn 107 (Irving), 9 to 10, won by four lengths; Say On 107 (Henderson), second; Leona S. 104 (Ray), third. Time, 1:17.

Alma, Rienzi, Galt, Reporter and Bret Harte also started.

Second race, selling, purse $500, one mile—Tenny, Jr., 105 (Thorpe), 3 to 5, first; Parapet 99 (Perkins), second; Forest Rose 93 (J. Paul), third. Time, 1:45. May Crigler, Little George and Osborne also ran.

Third race, the Cumberland prize at $4,000 added, $500 to second, $200 to third, one mile and one-sixteenth—Henry Young 112 (Griffin), 8 to 1, first; Buck McCann 122 (Thorpe), second; Francis Pope 112 (Reagan), third. Time, 1:50. Marguerite, Michel, Cora Taylor and The King also started.

Fourth race, purse $400, one-half mile—Gov. Hill 109 (Thorpe), 8 to 1, first; Minnie Bartler 106 (Henderson), second; Clara Bauer 105 (Stevenson), third. Time, :50¼. Emulation, Equation, Rachel McCallister, Mrs. Bradshaw, Dora S., Lucrece, Saddle Bags and Martini also started.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, seven-eighths of a mile—Vida 99 (Perkins), even, first; Taylor Hayden 108 (Stevenson), second; Horace Leland 112 (R. McAdams), third. Time, 1:30½. Old South, Prettiwit, Jim White, Scotland, Edwin, Fred Houston, Ruffian and George K. also started.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—First race, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Forest Rose, 91; George K., 100; Helen N., 106; Flower De Lys, 107; Jacobin, 110.

Second race, selling, one mile—Forest Rose, 90; Tenny, Jr., 106; Little George, 106; Brook Trout, 108; Osborne, 110.

Third race, half mile, the Thora stakes—Porcelain, Minnie Baxter, Anna Mayes, Vivandiere, Annie Buckingham, Flossie, Messalia, Infront, Teta May, Clara Bauer, Rachael McAllister, Lucrece, Shuttle, Equadon, Ethel W., 115 each.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Hesperia 89, Old South 100, Fred Houston 104, Billy Smith 104, Miss Knot 105, Asben 108, Horace Leland 108, Latitude 110.

Fifth race, for maidens, three-quarters of a mile—Elma 109, Flora 109, Denizette 109, Miss Nannie 109, Galtroporter 114, Bucephalus 114, Paddy Roach 114.

## RAILY'S LINGER.

### The King Alphonso Colt Wins the Distillers' Stake at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 29.—Twenty-five hundred people were in attendance on this, the opening day of the new Kentucky Association's second spring meeting. The heavy rains of last night and this morning made the track deep in mud, but the contests were spirited and the Distillers stake developed a high class Kentucky Derby candidate in Linger, the winner. Although he led the entire route, it was a fight the whole way, and he finally landed the stake with only a neck to spare. He is owned by C. E. Raily and is by King Alfonzo out of Waitawhile. Linger was an 8 to 1 outsider and the even money stable companions, Miss Dixie and Old Peper, who were favorites, finished first and second. The first race was an easy victory for the second choice, Clintie C., she winning by six lengths. The second race went to the favorite, Interior, he landing the prize by a length. Another favorite, Lozerone, captured the fourth race with two lengths to spare, while the outsider, Labell, landed the last race by a length. The favorite, Ellen Douglas, finishing sixth. Jack Shinn wielded the flag in good style. On the whole the day's sport was about as good as was ever seen over a muddy track.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Clinty C., first; Too Quick, second; Lassie, third. Time, 1:22½.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Interior, first; The Queen, second; Odrey, third. Time, 1:36¾.

Third race, mile and one-sixteenth—Linger, first; Miss Dixie, second; Old Pepper, third. Time, 1:58¼.

Fourth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Lazarone, first; Will Fonso, second; Patria, third. Time, 1:01¼.

Fifth race, one-half mile—LaBelle, first; Queen Like, second; Hamilton, third. Time, :54.

### Hawthorne Results.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Hawthorne results to-day were:

First race, five-eights of a mile—Dr. Bill, first; Ruth, second; Clio, third. Time, 1:11½.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Jack Richelieu, first; Sir George, second; Critic, third. Time, 1:26¼.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile—Morse, first; Tarquin, second; Profligate, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Fourth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Kangaroo, first; Parole, second; Craft, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Lady Tom, first; Luke F., second; Miss Rath, third. Time, :56.

### Results at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—First race, five-eighths mile—Poor Jonathan, first; Early Blossom, second; Hippona, third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, one-half mile—Little Mat, first; Loving Heart, second; Briar gelding, third. Time, :51¼.

Third race, three-quarters mile—Muffineer, first; Lou Rhett, second; Pousse Cafe, third. Time, 1:25.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Pleymar, first; Marchmet, second; All Night, third. Time, 1:55½.

Fifth race, thirteen-sixteenths mile—Deception, first; Industry, second; Doncaster, third. Time, 1:35.

### GLOUCESTER RESULTS.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 29.—The races held here to-day resulted as follows:

First race, one mile and three-eighths—John Hickey, first; Ed McGinnis, second; Iceberg, third. Time, 2:41½.

Second race, Five-eighths of a mile—Artillery, first; Warpaint, second; Mary B., third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Young Lottery, first; Trixey Gardner, second; Arizona, third. Time, 1:00.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Rico, first; Manhauset, second; Samaritan, third. Time, 1:37¼.

Fifth race, seventh-sixteenth of a mile—Dare Devil won; New Dance, second; Philora, third. Time, :46½.

Sixth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—War Peak won; Dr. Wilcox, second; Bonnie Lass, third. Time, 1:28¼.

## FLOODGATE IS OUT OF IT.

### Fair's Heavily Played California Derby Candidate Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Floodgate, one of the favorites for the American Derby, is seriously ill at Ogden, Utah. He is owned by Charles Fair, the young California millionaire, who is now in Chicago, and was shipped from Sacramento on Monday with the Fair Stable, bound by direct route for Washington Park. Floodgate's trouble is of such a nature that his going to the post for the $60,000 prize has been turned from a certainty to a practical impossibility. A big lot of California money is on Floodgate in the winter books. Only last week Fair secured second call on Snapper Garrison's services for the Derby and intended the premier jockey to handle Floodgate in case Marcus Daly had no starter.

### The Horse Show.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The United States Horse and Cattle Show Society Limited will hold its second annual open-air horse show at the society's grounds, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, on June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. The premium list is a large one. Prizes are offered for thoroughbreds, hunters, hackneys, Clydesdales, Percherons, coaching, trotting, pole ponies and in fact every known breed of horse.

### All Ruled Off.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Investigation was held at the Gloucester track yesterday in the matter of Jockey Mackey, who attempted to e electric spurs on McGregor in the last n Thursday. The outcome of it was Donohue and B. Myers, the owners of e, together with the horse and ckey, were all ruled off.

### Hopes Crushed.

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## SPEEDY CYCLISTS.

### Champions Who Will Race at the International Meeting.

### ENGLAND, CANADA, FRANCE, GERMANY AND AUSTRALIA REPRESENTED.

**The Men Who Will Uphold America's Honor—The English Champion Is Here, but the American Is in England—Professionals in Europe—Cycling in Far-Off Australia.**

Frederick J. Osmond, the celebrated English cyclist, is not likely to be a competitor in the international championship races which will occur in Chicago during the approaching annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen, Aug. 5 to 12.

This announcement will be received with a feeling of surprise, not only by the general public, but by many wheelmen who have not investigated the matter. Osmond will have charge of a bicycle exhibit at the World's Fair. This engagement will, of course, prevent him from competing in this season's championships of the National Cyclists' Union of England, which will not occur until very shortly before the opening of the international meet in Chicago, and it will consequently be impossible for him to qualify as a representative of his country in the international championship races. This is a matter for sincere regret among Englishmen, as it will be for the admirers of Arthur A. Zimmerman, the present American champion and the most popular racing man in the world.

A combination of untoward circumstances prevented a meeting between Zimmerman and Osmond last year, when the former visited England for the express purpose of doing battle with the formidable and hitherto invincible British rider. After closing the season of 1891 with a series of easy victories, Osmond had gained a reputation for speed and generalship upon the path which affected even the most implicit believers in Zimmerman's ability.

There was universal disappointment because the two did not come together. But now the fear of Osmond's prowess has worn away and as Zimmerman promptly announced that he would again visit England this year, it has been confidently expected that he would meet and defeat the man whose winning powers English cycledom believed infallible. Zimmerman sailed last week, and Osmond is now in Chicago.

SCHOFIELD AND HARRIS.

But there are two other shining lights over there. A number of race meets were held in the mother country on Easter. Schofield, who rode promisingly all last season, and A. W. Harris, a young rider of marvelous powers, distinguished themselves. It seems probable that these two will rank head and shoulders above the others who will qualify and be sent over here for the international events by the N. C. U. Zimmerman raced a short time ago upon the new track at Savannah, Ga., where he has been training for a couple of months to wear off that sluggishness which has always characterized his early-season riding, and proved that he was in remarkably fine fettle. On the other hand, Harris' first quarter-mile in England on Easterday, was ridden with greater speed than the American has so far exhibited. Harris is quite a young man and is known for his quiet determination, while Schofield is an over-sanguine chap who has never been cured of the habit of yawing dangerously across the track and looking backward while laughing tantalizingly at those whom he beats across the tape.

WINDLE, SANGER AND JOHNSON.

It is by no means certain that Zimmerman will succeed in carrying all before him during his present visit to England, or that he will remain champion after he returns to America to qualify for the international races. Since his powers have been fully developed no rider in this country has been able to remain anywhere near him at the finish. Windle, whose temperament peculiarly fits him for record-breaking, was by no means able to cope with the long-legged "Jersey Skeeter" last year, but American cycle racing is a history of surprises. It is not at all improbable that, among the finely built young men who were comparatively unknown on the path last season, one will spring into sudden fame during the contests which will begin at an early day, and prove himself invincible. Walter C. Sanger, the young Milwaukee giant, has for some time been in systematic training. He will also go to England and may return a victor and thereafter mow down all competitors. Johnson, who has been resting at Hot Springs after his winter season of skating, may be the winning man. He is the man who created the phenomenal record of 1m. 56 3-5s. for a kite-shaped track, at Independence, Io. Johnson is a slightly built fellow of mild aspect. Like Windle, his forte is record-breaking rather than competition. Of the two Windle, without doubt, possesses the greater amount of fight, but, on the other hand the Swede is not hampered by a stocky form.

CANADIAN AND GERMAN CHAMPIONS.

Of the probable entrants for the international races from countries other than England and the United States little is known. Canada has Hyslop, Smith, Wells and other speedy men. Canada's cycling times are comparatively slow and her racing men have not been very prominent at meets held on this side of the great lakes.

August Lehr has for several years been Germany's champion. He is of strong physique and was in his prime in 1890, while the high bicycle still held supremacy. At that time he went to England and repeatedly defeated some of the best Britons, returning home in a blaze of glory. Zimmerman easily disposed of all competitors in Germany last year.

THE SHADOW OF PROFESSIONALISM.

Professionalism has long been rampant in France. The formation of the international union, however, has given the return to amateurism and non-salable prizes a great impetus. Although the recently formed amateur union has not yet been admitted to the international, it very likely will be. Just who will be eligible for the Chicago races is a matter as yet hard to determine. Louis Mosi, once a resident of the Windy City, is one of the speediest riders in France, but belongs to the professional class. Charles Torrent, who also raced in this country, is a great long-distance rider, but he has earned money as well as fame. He has applied to the amateur union for reinstatement, and if admitted is anxious to come over to Chicago and compete. There is a disposition in this country to regard his and similar cases leniently.

Australia's chances are also somewhat dimmed by professionalism. Early last year a cash prize organization sprang into existence there and absorbed some of the very best men. There is a general feeling here and elsewhere that, for the purpose of international races, any man who is the duly accredited representative of his country should be recognized as a contestant, but the rules of the International Union may prevent this.

At this early day the details of the whole matter are mere guess work. The idea itself is less than a year old. It may be safely presumed that all or nearly all of the countries mentioned will be represented, and that others not yet heard from, notably Sweden, Italy and possibly Austria, will cultivate international aspirations shortly, after the racing season actually opens.

## ATHLETICS.

### An Amicable Arrangement of the Athletic Union Squabble.

NEW YORK, April 29.—At the Astor House this afternoon at 1 o'clock the Amateur Athletic Union met to discuss the charges made by Treasurer Curtis against the Atlantic Division. The critical problem for their consideration was expected to cause a somewhat interesting, if not stormy session. Treasurer Curtis had promised to go straight to the point and avoid all beating about the bush. As the prosecuting attorney against the Atlantic officers, he intended to move the suspension of the Atlantic Association unless they showed themselves able to advance far stronger excuses than he expected. The effect of this, if sustained, would be to exclude the Atlantic delegates from the general meeting to be held as soon as the board finishes, or even if present as guests they would be unable to vote. On last Saturday in Philadelphia an informal council was ordered, at which Secretary Root's papers were to undergo a searching investigation. If this showed that the A. A. O. U. had duly notified them of the orders they had failed to carry out, it was thought that a change of front or even a qualified retraction would be advisable. The Atlantic Association was represented to-day by Henry McMillan and Howard Perry, and the A. A. U. by Mr. Kelly and Mr. Fague. The result of the meeting was an amicable retraction of everything said at the meeting in Pittsburg on March 15. The Atlantic Association said that on that occasion they did not have a quorum. The Pittsburg men were consequently reinstated.

### News About Oarsmen.

One of the most skillful boat builders in America is Warin of Toronto, a man with but one arm.

Gaudaur will stop off a day or two in St. Louis on his way to Texas to be the guest of his old friend and backer, J. A. St. John.

The regatta of the New England Rowing Association will be held at Boston, June 17.

The reports of Gaudaur's serious illness are set at rest by a letter dated April 25, saying that he has been rowing twice a day for the past two weeks and never felt better in his life. He was ill for a few days the latter part of March.

The Austin Regatta Committee have made arrangements to provide four-oared boats for the professional crews.

Minneapolis is raising $100,000 for a summer festival, which will include professional and amateur rowing and athletic sports.

Mr. St. John has ordered a double scull working boat for himself and son to be used at Cohasset, Mass., his summer resort. The boat is being built by M. F. Davis of Portland and will be very light and fast.

R. P. Allen, the bow oar of the Modoc four-oared crew, is now living at Galveston and will row single at the Austin regatta.

Brungard and Stumpf of the Modoc Club have a splendid double scull boat made by Waters. They are anxious to make a match with Moore and Scobic to be rowed in July.

The Western Club will send a single, a double and possibly a four-oared crew to Austin in charge of John Teemer.

The wooden lap-streak boats formerly used by local rowing men have entirely disappeared—the last to go was the Bob Ingersoll, in which the Modocs won so many races. The great "Bob" always sent his congratulations when his namesake won. The Clay Sexton, owned by the St. Louis Club, was also a winner in many important races.

The Modoc Club began rowing just twenty years ago. Their first boat, the Capt. Jack, was an eight-oared barge big enough to cross the Atlantic. Racing on the river had not begun at that time, and rowing was about as enjoyable as sawing wood, still the boys had lots of fun in their long trips.

Henry Coulter, the once famous sculler, is very ill and in reduced circumstances. He lives in Pittsburg.

The Modocs are collecting money very rapidly for their new boathouse. Several parties have subscribed $500 each.

Ruddock has just finished a new boat for Gaudaur 30 feet 6 inches long and 11 inches wide.

Notwithstanding the cold weather there are twice as many scullers and crews in daily practice than any previous year, and the boat-builders are filled with orders.

Wm. Davey of Cambridge has just finished an aluminum boat for a member of the Union Club.

There are several handsome imported gondolas in use on the Harlem River; they are propelled at a great speed.

Sheriff Harding of St. John, New Brunswick, died last week. He was the oldest patron of boating on this side the water; he took over the celebrated four-oared crew which won the Paris regatta.

Geo. Faulkner and James Ormond of Boston have been mentioned as proper persons to referee the Gaudaur-Stansbury race. No better selection could be made.

Fred A. Standish of the Detroit Boat Club has gone to England to try to induce some of their crack four-oared crews to come over and row in the national regatta.

Gaudaur, in a letter to Mr. St. John, April 7, says he is confident that he will row faster this year than ever before.

M. F. Davis is building ten boats in Detroit for different Western clubs. Plaisted is asisting him.

E. Waters & Son, the paper boat builders, have had a serious loss in the death of their foreman, Mr. Benedict.

Mr. Koenig, the single sculler of the Western Rowing Club, has entered for the amateur single scull race at Austin, and is said to be rowing very fast.

John Cummings, formerly of the Modoc Club, now living in Worcester, Mass., suggests that a race be gotten up for amateur scullers over 45 years of age. There are a number of old-timers, any of whom could give the youngsters a good race.

John Teemer's aluminum boat is nearly finished. He is confident it will be the fastest boat he has ever rowed.

The articles of agreement for the single scull championship of the world, between Stansbury and Gaudaur, have been signed and the first deposit made. The race is to be rowed at Pullman, Ill., Aug. 15, and will be for $5,000.

Hanlan is training on the Passaic for his race with Gaudaur. The weather has been so cold that there is little rowing done.

George W. Lee has entered for the Austin regatta and says he will be up close to the front in every race.

Joe Hosmer left Newark, N. J., last Tuesday, for Austin, to train for the great regatta.

Fred Plaisted boarded the Wabash train at Detroit to see Mr. St. John, who was on his way to Boston. The train crossed the river on the ferry and started right off, giving Fred no chance to get out until he had traveled thirty-five miles. He discovered after he had jumped off that he had left all his money at home and had to tramp thirty-five miles back to Detroit.

Wallace Ross has joined the Paul Boyton troup in England, and the race with Hanlan has been abandoned.

The Northwestern Rowing Association have put a quarter-mile dash in their programme for this season's regatta.

### St. Louis, Dallas and Galveston Limited, Fast Vestibule Express, With Dining-Cars.

Via Frisco Line, Paris, Tex., and Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway. Leave St. Louis at 9:30 p. m., arrive at Dallas at 9:40 p. m. (twenty-four hours), arrive at Galveston at 10:30 a. m. (thirty-seven hours); returning leave Galveston at 5:45 p. m., Dallas 7 a. m., arrive at St. Louis 7 a. m. (thirty-seven hours).

Solid vestibuled train between St. Louis, Dallas and Galveston daily without change. Standard coaches, reclining-chair cars, Pullman drawing-room sleepers and the popular Santa Fe dining-cars. Equipment all new and very handsome.

It will cost nothing extra to ride on this royal train, our "Galveston Limited." Then why take any other if you can help it?

The Frisco claims to be the only mountain scenery route between St. Louis and Texas, crossing as it does three ranges of mountains, affording grandeur of scenery.

For particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent Frisco Line, 101 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

### Rev. M. W. Willis' Funeral.

Rev. Martin W. Willis, who died last Wednesday, will be buried this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth street and Lucas place, under the auspices of Ransom Post, G. A. R. Rev. Mr. Willis was a well-known citizen for many years and wrote extensively for the newspapers on public affairs. He served throughout the war as chaplain of the 4th New Hampshire Regiment. He was a prominent Mason, and a delegation from the order will attend the funeral. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

### Compliment to Mrs. Edwards.

The arrangement by the Commissioners of the World's Fair in Missouri was that each lady of the Auxiliary Board should receive one month's salary during the Fair and be in charge of the Missouri Building for that month. Through the efforts of Mrs. Col. Doniphan and Mrs. Townsend of St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. John N. Edwards, who has served as Secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, with headquarters at St. Joseph, has been placed in the St. Joseph rooms in the Missouri Building at the World's Fair with a salary during the entire six months.

### Hit Her With a Glass.

Joe Boley, a laborer, was locked up at the Third District Station yesterday afternoon by Officer Roche on a charge of disturbing the peace. Boley and a woman named Ida Richardson had a dispute about some trifling matter at her home, 1114 North Twelfth street, and becoming incensed he knocked her down with a beer glass. The woman was sent to the Dispensary, where a slight wound was dressed.

THE World's Fair opens on Monday, May 1, and the Chicago & Alton is the best line to it.

Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

GET OUR PRICES

Before Buying Anything in our line. "WE ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST."

HENLEY LAWN MOWER,

The best and cheapest mower in the market.

Its principal points of advantage are: Simplicity, Strength, Durability, Light Weight Easy Running and Superior Quality of Material.

Price $3.50 and Up, According to Size.

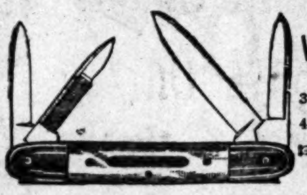
STYLISH BABY

CARRIAGES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

OUR "LEADER"—Full size willow body, upholstered in Cretonne, Sateen Parasol, scalloped edge, movable seat; list, $10.......Net, $5.00

OUR "ELEGANT"—Wood frame body, varnished; handsome design; upholstered in fine brocatelle, artistically draped, presenting a magnificent effect; Parasol of best satin, lined; silk lace edge; movable upholstery; list, $34.......Net, $17.00

Twenty Other Designs from $3 to $28.



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WOSTENHOLM POCKET KNIVES.

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3-blade Buck Handle, brass lined, elegantly finished; cost elsewhere $1.50.......Our Price. $1.10

4-blade, finest pearl handle, brass lined, finest quality obtainable, cost elsewhere $2.75.......Our Price, $1.90

☞ Many other styles at proportionate prices.

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Boys' and Girls',

Ladies' and Gents'

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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| 20-inch Boys' and Girls', enameled, nickel trimmings, adjustable bearings; list, $20. | Net, | $12 00 |
| 22-inch Boys' and Girls', enameled frame, nickeled trimmings; list $23. | Net, | $13 20 |
| 24-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, cone bearings, solid tires; list, $30. | Net, | $18 00 |
| 24-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings, cushion tires, spring fork; list $45. | Net, | $27 00 |
| 25-inch Boys', adjustable cone bearings, cushion tires; list, $30. | Net, | $18 00 |
| 26-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings, cushion tires; list, $45. | Net, | $27 00 |
| 28-inch Ladies', ball bearings, spring fork, cushion tires to both wheels; list, $70. | Net, | $42 00 |
| 28-inch Ladies', pneumatic, ball bearings, all around dress guards, spring fork; list, $90. | Net, | $54 00 |
| 30-inch Gents', ball bearings, spring fork, cushion tire to rear wheels; list, $85. | Net, | $51 00 |
| 30-inch Gents', ball bearings, spring fork, cushion tires to both wheels; list, $95. | Net, | $57 00 |
| 30-inch Ladies' and Gents', combination, ball bearings, cushion tires; list, $100. | Net, | $60 00 |
| 30-inch Gents', Dunlap pneumatic tires, ball bearings, Garford saddle; list, $125. | Net, | $75 00 |
| 28-inch Ladies', Dunlap pneumatic tires, ball bearings, dress guards, etc.; list $135. | Net, | $81 00 |
| Cleveland No. 3, Palmer self-healing pneumatic tires; list, $150; slightly shop-worn. | Net, | $97 50 |
| Cleveland No. 2, air cushion tires; list, $135; only slightly shopworn. | Net, | $87 75 |
| Cleveland No. 1, Cleveland cushion tires; list, $125; only slightly shop-worn. | Net, | $93 75 |
| Remington No. 7, N. Y. Packing & Belting Co.'s protection strip pneumatic tires; list, $140; slightly shopworn; used as sample only. | Net, | $80 00 |
| Remington No. 6, Dunlap pneumatic tires; list, $140; used as sample only. | Net, | $89 00 |
| 3 Lovell Diamond, cushion tires, slightly shop-worn, have been used as samples only, never been ridden, good as new, regular price $95. | Shop-worn price, | $62 50 |
| 30-inch Gents' Roadster, cushion tires, diamond frame; list, $110. | Net, | $66 00 |
| 30-inch Gents' Scorcher, pneumatic tires, diamond frame, list, $150. | Net, | $90 00 |
| 30-inch Gents', diamond frame, Dunlap cushion tires, cork grips; list, $110. | Net, | $66 00 |
| 30-inch Gents' and Ladies', pneumatic, ball bearings all around, etc.; list, $115. | Net, | $69 00 |
| 28-inch Gents' and Ladies', pneumatic, ball bearings, cork grips; list, $95. | Net, | $57 00 |
| 28-inch Gents' English, light roadster, pneumatic, weight 32 pounds; list, $160. | Net, | $120 00 |
| 28-inch Gents' English, roadster, pneumatic, weight 36 pounds; list, $160. | Net, | $120 00 |
| 28-inch Gents' English, racer, pneumatic, weight 26 pounds; list, $165. | Net, | $123 75 |
| 28-inch Ladies' English, roadster, pneumatic, weight 36 pounds; list, $160. | Net, | $120 00 |
| 26-inch Youths' Scorcher, pneumatic tires, ball bearings; list, $70. | Net, | $42 00 |
| 26-inch Youths' and Boys', roadster, cushion tires, ball bearings; list, $50. | Net, | $30 00 |
| 24-inch Youths' and Boys', roadster, cushion tires, ball bearings; list, $45. | Net, | $27 00 |
| 24-inch Boys' pneumatic, diamond frame, ball bearings; list, $60. | Net, | $36 00 |
| 28-inch Gents Road Scorcher, diamond frame, pneumatic tires, 35 lbs; list, $160. | Net, | $120 00 |
| 26-inch Youths' Roadster, pneumatic tires, diamond frame, ball bearing; list, $70. | Net, | $38 00 |

All wheels $120 and over sold on the installment plan.

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E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. Fourth Street.

Don't Waste Your Money

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Where you can save from 20 to 25 per cent on prices. **The Biggest Stock, the Best Selected Goods, the Lowest Prices, the Best Terms.** Full and complete assortments in all departments. Call early to get the choice.

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, Gas and Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages in the latest styles and designs. All the new patterns and shades in Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Portieres, Curtains, Mattings and Oil Cloths. The celebrated "Gun Folding Beds" and several other first-class makes always on hand. A big and splendid line of Sideboards, China Closets, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Desks, Cabinets and Hall Trees, in the modern designs and in all kinds of woods. Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Couches, Divans, Lounges, Mattresses, etc.—in fact, everything to make your home look nice, cozy and comfortable. You can get cheaper and more satisfactory from

THE ONLY McNICHOLS

Than anywhere else.

Eleventh and Market Sts., Opp. City Hall.

Housekeepers' Delight!

A handsome CARPET that wears well and don't cost much. I have selected my New Spring Stock for this purpose, and can more than please you.

Small expenses mean LOW PRICES. Come and see what we can show you and note our prices, and you will say, as many others: How can he sell such choice Carpets, etc., at these prices? We answer: We want you to deal with us and be able to recommend your friends to do like wise.

We have a very choice line of CARPETS, etc., etc., in all qualities and at prices that will please you. Come and see.

Louis Sicher

MR. R. J. MORRISON, Well known to the trade, will be pleased to see his many friends.

515 FRANKLIN AVENUE, North Side, Bet. 5th and 6th Sts.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING Is not in hearing about, but in tasting it. So the value of an advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Can only be determined by trying it.

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All other medium-priced Bicycles take a back seat when the "Central" is shown. Its grace of outline, beauty of finish, superior workmanship and elegant appearance win the favor and highest praise of all practical wheelmen.

It is light in weight, has the best ball bearings and can always be found in the front ranks on a club run.

The price is moderate, the terms liberal. The "Columbia," "Warwick" and "Raleigh" are still Going! Going! Going! as you will know if you keep posted. Many others at all prices and on terms to suit the purchaser.

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SEE OUR REDUCTIONS on NEW GOODS

Our Prices Have Sold Over 400 Wheels in One Month.

ONLY A FEW LEFT. COME EARLY. NO RESERVE.

No. 7 Gents' $115 Wheel, pneumatic tire, $60

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No. 1 Boys' $40 Wheel, cushion tire......$30

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Write for Catalogue. 610 S. Seventh Street.

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Is Everything in Cycling.

"The Stearns Lightweight"

Comprises all the necessities of an A 1 Bicycle. As a coaster it is without an equal.

Lessons free in our large and well-appointed Riding School.

Send or call for our Illustrated Catalogue of New and Second-hand Wheels.

JORDAN & SANDERS,

1331 Washington Av.

Don't Buy a Bicycle

Until you have read the catalogue and examined carefully the

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Catalogue can be had for the asking.

LAING CYCLE CO.,

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Lightest and Strongest Safety made; weight 27 pounds all on. Price, $160.

Gents' Pneumatic, list, $110; net, $68.

24-inch Boys' Pneumatic, list, $70; net, $35.

RICHARD HURCK, 2304 Olive St.

A Grand List of Olympic Theater Prizes in To-Day's Post-Dispatch. See Bible Contest Coupon. Cut it out and send in your answer. The Last Contest.

EXTRA OLYMPIC.

Commencing Monday, May 8.

:-: ONE WEEK -:-

Americans

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Abroad

Abroad

By Victorien Sardou.

Presented by Daniel Frohman's

LYCEUM THEATER CO.

Americans Abroad

# FEAR A FLOOD.

## The River Is Rising at a Dangerous Rate.

## Large Amount of Territory on the East Side Inundated.

### WATER REACHES THE STABLES OF THE EAST SIDE RACE COURSE.

**Cahokia Creek Is Backing Up in an Ominous Way—The Madison Levee Is in Poor Shape to Stand Much More of a Rise—East St. Louis Happenings—Belleville News.**

East St. Louis may have this year another such a flood as that of 1892, though at present this is not more than a possibility. Just at present it appears that the water may reach pretty nearly the height it did last May, but another rise of five or six feet will be required to bring about such a result. At present the water in Cahokia creek, which last year was the most threatening to the city, is still six feet below the mark of 1892. However, it is steadily rising and the prospects of another flood depend upon how long the upward flow may continue. As previously stated, the low territory south of the city is being flooded. The water is slowly encroaching upon the farming country from East St. Louis south to Cahokia and between the river and the bluffs five miles to the east. Last year this section was flooded to the depth of from a few inches to six feet, according to the lay of the land. There are upwards of 100 farmers living in this section. Last year all of them were temporarily driven from their homes, and if the water continues to rise next month they may see a repetition of the scenes of last May. Even now some of the farmers are moving out of their houses, though the flood that threatens them is at present very shallow. They will profit by their experience of last year and get their household goods and stock to a place of safety before they are hindered by the high water.

RACE TRACK IN DANGER.

The race track, which is south of the Cairo Short Line and just within the bounds of the territory that was flooded last year, is again threatened. The water has backed up into the slough between the track and the railway embankment, cut off the roadway, and flooded numerous stalls. On the eastern end of the track the stables are quite low, and the rising water caused the removal of nearly 100 horses quartered in the stables on that part of the track yesterday. There is no immediate danger of the track being flooded, and it is probable that the water will not reach a height to prevent races this week. Between East St. Louis and Brooklyn there is a tract of low land that is also inundated. The public highway leading from here to the village is blocked by water in a very low place. No water has yet made its appearance north of the Cairo Short Line Railway.

AROUND MADISON.

There is imminent danger of a repetition of the great flood of the past year at Madison, Ill. The residents of that place, especially those who own land in the bottoms, from the river bank running back toward Cahokia Creek, are rather fearful of the prospect. Their only salvation, they claim, rests upon the probability of a long-continued dry spell. Another rainstorm, even of medium dimensions, it is feared, will precipitate Madison and the surrounding farm land and bottoms into a sea equally as destructive as that of the past year.

Cahokia Creek has for several days been changed in its regular course, and instead of flowing in a southwesterly direction is running like a mill race directly opposite, flowing into Horse Shoe Lake where it has its origin. This is due to the extraordinary rise of the river at the mouth of the Creek at East St. Louis, back-water forcing the current to the North. The residents of Madison do not feel so much alarmed at the prospect of the river's rise, as they do the spread of the waters of both the Cahokia Creek and Horse Shoe Lake. As both these bodies of water are gradually rising each day any ordinary rise of the river would cause them to flow eastward over the lowland toward the country, bringing ruin to many manufactories, farmers and residents. During last year's flood it was noticed that when the river had risen to such a height that the Madison levee was washed away, there was still a considerably large section of land to the east which appeared safe, but the waters backing up Cahokia Creek from its mouth caused it and Horse Shoe Lake to spread across the bottoms and join the river waters at the ruined levee. This levee is still in the same wrecked condition, that is, what little work of repair has been done is not sufficient to check the tide. Just north of the Merchants' Bridge, at Madison, several sluices formed in the recent flood, have been replenished by the present rise in the river. These sluices are adjacent to the river bank, and at a point where the country is very low. South of the Merchants' Bridge the same condition of affairs exists. The "Burns house" an old farm structure lying near the river's edge, just north of the bridge, is being rapidly approached by the water. It is the closest structure to the river in all Madison.

AROUND THE STOCK YARDS.

In the vicinity of the stock yards at East St. Louis and north along Cahokia's course, the waters have spread over considerable territory, but no houses have been flooded as yet. The stock yards are in danger if Cahokia continues rising. The most noticeable rise in the river since Friday is north of the Water Works. It has cut in over the bank about a half mile north of the pumping-house and a number of large ponds have been started by this outbreak. A few cottages occupied by Merchants' Terminal switchmen at this point were threatened, and in one instance it is almost impossible for the occupant to reach his house which is nearly surrounded by water. There are a great many persons in Madison, Ill., who feel confident that the river will not rise to any wonderful height, and who believe that if there is to be a destructive flood at all, it should be raging within two weeks' time. The outskirts of the city are now in a filthy condition caused by the last flood, and there is great opportunity for the spread of baccilli and bacteria.

EAST ST. LOUIS NOTES.

Louis Menger of this city yesterday received notice of his appointment to the position of Superintendent of the factories at the Joliet Penitentiary. He expects to assume his duties next Tuesday. The appointment was made by Gov. Altgeld. Mr. Menges is a stanch Democrat who has been chairman of the Central Committee here for many years. Until quite recently he has been in business in East St. Louis.

Sheriff Langley, who has been a resident of East St. Louis for many years, will remove to Belleville about June 1, when he will take charge of the county jail, which is now in the charge of Mrs. A. L. Dawson, widow of the late Sheriff.

Louis Gross will leave for Chicago to-morrow to attend the World's Fair. He will be accompanied by his daughters, Misses Louisa and Emma Gross.

The public schools will be closed to-morrow, May 1, having been declared a holiday in this State on account of the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago.

Mrs. Mary J. Timlin, mother of David J. Timlin of this city, was knocked down by a street car in St. Louis yesterday, and severely injured. She is now at her home here.

A large class of children will be confirmed to-day at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Bishop Janssen of Belleville will be here to conduct the ceremonies.

Edward McCune of St. Louis will deliver a special address to young men to-day under the auspices of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. at Association Hall.

Dr. Eugene Thompson has gone to Alton to visit friends.

Paul W. Abt returned yesterday from a trip to Kansas City.

Miss Nellie McGraw of Carondelet is here visiting Miss Mattie Owens.

Miss Jennie Crager of Red Bud is visiting Mrs. M. Flaherty.

Mrs. W. H. Tomlins is visiting her mother in Chicago.

Miss Martha Hummel of Warrenton, Mo., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. F. Strecker.

### Belleville.

M. J. Dobschuetz has returned from Genevieve, Mo., where he went to attend the trial of a case in which he was interested. This suit involved the possession of a tract of land which Mr. Dobschuetz bought several years ago, and which other parties laid claim to. The land has lately become extremely valuable owing to the discovery of a large field of granite beneath the surface. Mr. Dobschuetz won the suit and secured a verdict giving him a clear title to the property.

The Circuit Court has adjourned until next Tuesday. Judge Burroughs held a short session in chambers yesterday to dispose of several minor matters that demanded his attention, but as usual on Saturdays there was no regular sitting. The reason for adjourning court over Monday is that the day has been set apart as a holiday in Illinois on account of the opening of the World's Fair.

The Independent Gun Club will have a shooting match at the Fair Grounds to-day. Extensive preparations have been made by the members of the club for this season's sport. A new club-house has been built at the Fair Grounds and five new bird traps have been purchased. A number of St. Louis, East St. Louis and other marksmen are expected here to take part in the match to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Kaercher have returned from a trip to Evansville, Ind.

Rev. John B. Pomeroy has gone to Chester and will preach at the Presbyterian Church there to-day.

Miss Fannie Eslaman has returned from East St. Louis, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Knaebel.

The May law term of the County Court opens to-morrow. There are a number of criminal and other cases on the docket. On account of the holiday, incident to the opening of the World's Fair, it is probable that nothing will be done the first day of the term.

The Bradshaws, a St. Louis club, are scheduled to play the Clerks at National Park here to-day. The Bradshaws were formerly known as Pear's professional. It is said that the club is a strong one, and likely to give the Clerk's a hard rub.

# A NEW DRINK EVERY DAY.

## That Is What One Bartender in the City Makes a Specialty Of.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

There is a drink educator in this city, and he fulfills a mission quite as valuable as many educators in different branches. He is "William," and had he not taken to bartending as a trade he would have, beyond doubt, become a philosopher or a poet. He looks upon his trade as an art, much in the way an artist does on his profession, and his philosophic turn of mind has prompted him to adopt this system of offering his patrons a different drink every day in the year. The sign over William's bar reads as follows:

"Critics, experts, judges and connoiseurs.

"Watch this sign. A new drink for every day in the year. The drinks will be prepared according to the season of the year, and appropriate to the temperature and atmospheric pressure."

Under this sign swings a smaller one containing the name of the drink, and its application is at once evident from the name.

Although modest enough, William delights to talk of his art, and his remarks are worthy of consideration.

"My experience," said he, "has shown me the wisdom of my latest move. There is hardly a person who comes in here, not knowing exactly what he wants to drink, whom I cannot please by a different concoction every day. No man wants the same kind of a drink on a cold and hot day, or a foggy and clear day, and I endeavor to give my customers something that corresponds with their existing state of mind or the condition of the weather. Then, again, it is necessary to please a person's eye as well as his palate. The service must also be such as to add zest to the beverage, and I avoid in every way handling any of the fruit or other ingredients that are placed in a mixed drink.

"Now," continued William, "I will tell you how I make some of the drinks that are changed every day. These are two of my latest, intended for after-dinner. The first is made in a pony brandy glass and consists of one-third parfait amour, one-third benedictine and one-third green chartreuse. A little of the white of an egg beaten up like snow is placed over all. Here is another: One-quarter parfait amour, one-quarter creme de cacao, one-quarter green champagne, one-quarter brandy. Burn the brandy for a minute and while it is burning squeeze a little lemon peel in the flame. This makes a very pretty effect.

"Each of these drinks," says the artist, "is so made that one cordial floats on top of the other, and I assure you it requires as much talent to drink them properly as it does to make them. When a man comes in and tosses one of these drinks off at a gulp I I feel that he has not only not enjoyed it as it should be enjoyed, but he has insulted me."

Here are some of the drinks that William designed for consumption during one of the snowy blustery days of last month:

"Take, for instance, a cocktail. A bartender will ordinarily take a piece of orange peel in his fingers, twist it so that the oil floats on the drink and then drop the peel in the glass. No person of refined taste will stand a thing like that. It is certainly not pleasant to have a person finger anything that goes into your drink. Little things like this destroy a man's appetite. Then take a drink which should contain fruit. Instead of shaking the whole mass up together and leaving the fruit in the bottom of the glass, compelling the person to use his fingers to get at it, I place the fruit on a platter beside him and let him eat it comfortably."

Here are some of his drinks: The Tom Brennan—A little gum, bitters and absinthe, two-thirds Irish whisky. Mix well and strain. One-third brandy, a dash of creme de menthe.

The Electric Shock—A little gum, one-third absinthe, one-third creme de menthe, one-third vermouth, dash of brandy. Fill glass with ice, freeze to coldest point and strain.

The Irresistible—Two dashes of orange bitters, one dash absinthe, green chartreuse and sherry wine, two-thirds Tom gin. Stir well and strain.

The Snow Drop—Place in a mixing glass the yolk of an egg, sugar and a pony of brandy and a sherry glass of cream. After mixing well, place on top the white of an egg, beaten to snow.

For a bright, sunshiny spring morning William has what he calls the "zephyr," which is made as follows:

A little gum, one-third absinthe, one-third sherry, one-third vino vermouth, dash of creme de cacao. Stir well and strain.

The Sorrow Dispeller—Two dashes of gum, one-fourth kummel, one-fourth vermouth furino, one-fourth absinthe suisse, one-fourth cognac. Stir well, strain and serve in a cocktail glass.

The Next Morning (for two)—Squeeze the juice of a peeled lemon in a mixing-glass, add a spoonful of sugar, one-third absinthe, one-third vermouth, one-third kimmel, a dash of brandy and maraschino, two sherry-glasses of cream. Shake well, strain into two fizz glasses and fill with seltzer.

From time to time William evolves poems in drinks. With a perfect knowledge of the blending of liquors he turns out concoctions that men call great and women would call lovely or divine. Foremost among these is:

Gourmet Punch—In the thin glass put the juice of half a lemon, a squirt of seltzer, sugar, one-third Burgundy, one-third sherry and one-third brandy. Mix well. Fill glass with fine ice and ornament with ice-cream, strawberries and pineapple. Serve with spoon and straw.

What Suits Mrs. Grundy—One-third sherry, one-third vermouth torino, one-third brandy, dash of maraschino. Stir and strain in cocktail glass and serve sugared strawberries on the side.

My Pleasure—In a brandy glass place one-third creme de rose, one-third maraschino, one-third brandy. Each separate. Take after dinner and before a nap.

Blushing Rose—A little gum, dash of creme de rose and absinthe, one-third kummel, one-third vermouth, one-third brandy.

William says he hates a man who drinks for the effect of inebriation and by this continual change seeks to please the men who know how to drink and never forget themselves. All these and many more drinks have been served over his bar since the new year and he hopes to make a change every day until 1893 shall be a year of the past.

# WHEELMEN'S WORK

## Arrangements for the Great Tour of Pike County.

### CHAIRMAN GILBERT ANNOUNCES HIS APPOINTMENTS FOR THE BIG EVENT.

**C. C. Hildebrand Will Be Grand Marshal—Programme Arranged for the Day—Prizes Which Will Be Awarded Winners in the Forest Park Road Races—Great International Race at Chicago.**

Since the official programme of the grand Pike County tour has been distributed about the only topic of conversation between the wheelmen has been this important event, which takes place next Sunday, May 7. Chairman Gilbert announces the following appointments: Grand Marshal, C. C. Hildebrand; Aids, Robert Holm, E. N. Sanders; Pacemaker, M. J. Gilber. Hal Osborn of Quincy, Irving Woods of Jacksonville, J. P. Fogarty of Springfield, E. F. Wheeler of Carrolton, C. A. Parish of Taylorville, W. E. Sullivan of Roodhouse, J. C. Howell of Hannibal, George Hunkel of Mexico, A. C. Connolly of Shelbina will be Deputy Marshals in charge of delegations in from their respective cities. Capt. Harding, Upmeyer, Canfield and Stith have charge of the local clubs. A smoker and musicale will be given on board the Gem City on the evening of May 6. This will be in charge of a special committee, headed by M. R. Orthwein, and ample talent has volunteered to make the affair a success. The time of departure of the boat is fixed at 5 p. m., sharp. On arrival at Louisiana the party will be royally received by the Reception Committee and escorted to the Palmer House. Dr. Birkhead writes: "A well-attended meeting was held at my office last Tuesday to complete arrangements for the tour and at least twenty of our riders will take part in the full programme this year. A musical entertainment will be arranged for the evening of May 7. Everybody here is taking unusual interest in the tour and Louisiana will turn out like she never did before. Roads are all in good shape and our riders will go over the entire route to-day and report condition to me. We want every St. Louis cyclist to be present, and assure them a fine time."

The photograph is set for 8:30 a. m., May 7. The size of the picture will be 11x14 and every face will be easily recognized. The tour will start promptly at 9 a. m. It has been decided to take dinner at Clarksville at the Collins House, as the riders have strongly objected to riding back the long distance to Louisiana before noon. Letters have been received which show the estimated attendance to be as follows: Carrollton 10, Roodhouse 10, Jacksonville 25, Springfield 25, Quincy 30, Taylorsville 5, Rushville 6, Whitehall 8, Litchfield 6, Hannibal 10, Shelbina 10, Mexico 8, Monroe City 8, Kahoka 3, Marshall 5, Centralia 2. The Cycling Club will send 30 more, the South Sides 25, the Pastimes 35, and fully 25 unattached men will attend, making the total attendance over 200. Cyclists who intend to participate in the tour are advised that a good brake is necessary to prevent accident while crossing the long hills. A number of bridges on the roads have been renewed and there will be no stoppage on account of bridges or creeks. The Stark Museum at Louisiana and the McCormick fancy stock farm at Bowling Green will be thrown open to the cycling visitors. A special baggage car for the carriage of wheels and also a special coach for the exclusive use of the tourists will be placed at Louisiana. The train will leave at 8 p. m. and arrive at 11 p. m., May 7. That a merry crowd will go up goes without saying and those that do not take part will have cause to regret it.

FOREST PARK ROAD RACE.

Since its inception, two years ago, the Forest Park road race has steadily grown in importance and this year takes its place among the most important road events in the country. A prize list of great value has been collected. Among the prizes are: Imperial safety, Quinton Scorcher safety, pair of Morgan & Wright tires, pair of Burns-Michalin tires and rims, three gold medals, and a silver watch. In addition to the above, Mr. Sanford of the Pastime A. C. has offered a $100 gold medal. Secretary Laing states that hereafter weekly meetings of the association will be held on Wednesday evenings. Entries are coming in steadily and judging from the present outlook as many as seventy-five starters will be seen in the race. All the local clubs are well represented. During the few pleasant evenings the course has been crowded with intending participants and some remarkable time has been made. The course is in fine shape and no loose gravel nor long sandy stretches, which bothered the riders last year, now exist. Among the riders now in training are: C. F. Sutherland, John Weaver, R. M. Milford, W. J. Cox, A. G. Harding, Wm. Wicke, W. P. Laing, St. Louis Cycling Club; H. A. Canfield, J. W. Bowman, E. A. Grubb, C. L. Ellers, Pastime Athletic Club; H. A. Upmeyer, A. A. Meyer, W. L. Graeper, H. F. Lodge, South Side Cycling Club. President Emery will have a consultation with the park authorities this morning and will make arrangements to have the finish roped off so as to prevent the crowd from obstructing the course. The various officers will be elected on Wednesday night and the prize list will also be arranged. A full attendance of all the delegates is urgently requested. Entries for the race close positively on May 13 at 6 p. m., so as to give ample time to arrange the handicap.

CYCLING CHAT.

Pike County tour, May 7. Gem City leaves at 5 p. m. May 6.

H. B. Hanford, Hill Wylie and B. F. White are organizing a Chicago party to attend the tour.

A number of local riders intend to ride a century over the famous Belt road next Sunday. All successful participants will be eligible to membership in the Century Road Club.

The twelve clubs composing the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago have an aggregate membership of 2,223.

H. A. Canfield is doing yeoman service for the L. A. W., and has sent in no less than eighteen applications in two weeks. If all local wheelmen would emulate his example Missouri would soon rank among the largest divisions.

Cycling is booming in interior Missouri towns and during a flying trip to Higginsville and Odessa last week hustling Homer Canfield organized a club in each town and has promises of twenty applications.

All our dealers are now selling machines on such liberal terms that there is no excuse for anyone not riding. High grade machines are being sold now at such low figures that they are in the reach of everyone.

Tower Grove Park will probably be selected as the training ground for the South Side's racing contingent who are preparing for the Forest Park road race. A room will be rented for the men's convenience. Willie Graiper, who has not been doing any training, will get down to work this week.

Alterations are being made to the South Side's elegant quarters so as to admit the placing of a combination billiard and pool table. When finished it will make the club rooms doubly attractive and prove a source of revenue to this hustling club.

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben were entertained at dinner at the Mercantile Club last Thursday by Messrs. W. and M. J. Gilbert. About ten wheelmen were present and the affair was a very enjoyable one. The famous tourists will start east from the bridge approach on Wednesday at 9 a. m.

Runs to-day: South Side Cycle Club to Upper Creve Coeur Lake, starting at 9 a. m.; Cycling Club to Indian Cave, dinner at Point Breeze, starting at 9 a. m.; Pastime Bicycle Club to Ballwin, starting at 9 a. m.; Carondelet Cycle Club to Maxville, starting at 2 p. m.

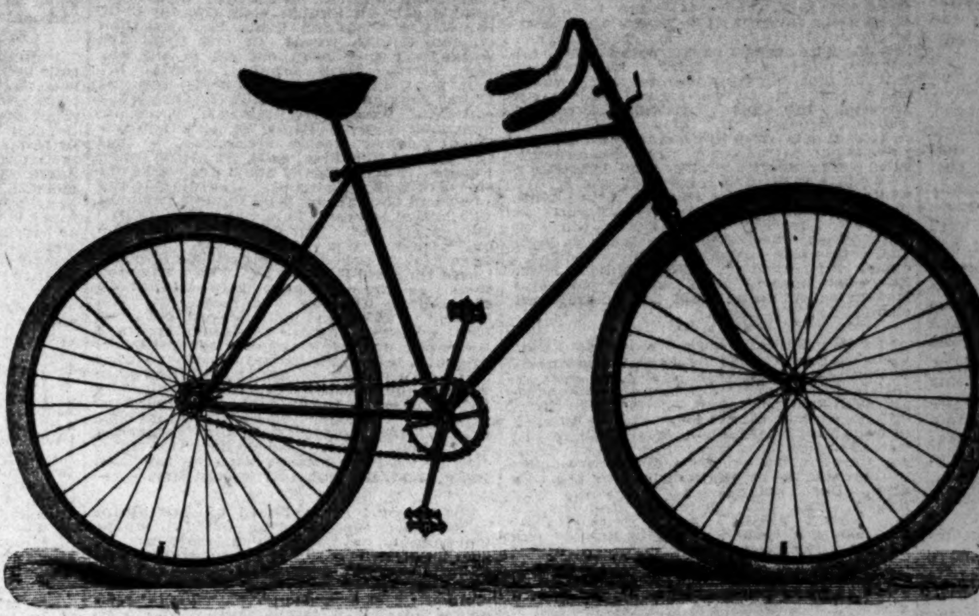
The Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Twenty-ninth and Pine, have organized a bicycle club with a membership of twenty-nine, and have elected H. M. Plaisted Captain, and W. G. Corle, Secretary. They have adopted cardinal and old gold as their colors and have a committee appointed to select a club emblem.

Chairman Canfield of the Pastime Bicycle Club has called special meeting for next Thursday at 8 p. m. for the purpose of organizing as a league club and electing a representative to the Division Board. The Pike County tour will also be discussed and strenuous efforts made to have this club's delegation be the largest one from St. Louis.

Short pumps are a nuisance, a delusion and a source of constant vexation. Carried in the pocket, they are in the way, carried in the tool bag, the end sticks out and not infrequently catches the rider's leg in dismounting or is lost by the rider. But this is not the worst about the short pump. To attempt to properly inflate a tire with one, even when provided with finger rings, is to undertake a job more laborious than breaking stones. The short pump is the most exasperating cycling accessory ever devised, and deserves to be swept out of existence as quickly as possible.

# $150 BICYCLE FREE!

A Chance for Public School Boys Only.



"The Lyndhurst."

Every Boy in the Public Schools Should Read This.

# SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY

Desire to present to some one of the boys who attend Public School **ONE OF THE BEST BICYCLES** that is made, and the plan of doing this is to invite

## The Boys of the Public Schools Between the Ages of 10 and 16 Years

To address the SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY a letter telling what they are going to do with the Bicycle after they get it. The object of this is to make competition among public school boys as to who can write the best letter on this subject. We have made this subject an extremely simple one, in order to come within the reach of the intellect of the boys of the age referred to, preferring to do this rather than have a more difficult subject, which might necessitate an essay; and having made the subject so simple we shall hope to receive a very large number of answers from the public school boys.

The plan to be pursued will be that each boy is to write a letter, and sign it with a nom de plume—that is, with some other name than his own. Then he will be expected to bring his letter to the store of

## Simmons Hardware Company, Ninth Street and Washington Av.,

And give his letter to a clerk who will be detailed for that purpose, and who will also record his own name and address. The object of this is that the parties who will decide who has written the best letter will not know who the writer is, so that there will be no means of showing any partiality.

In considering the merits of the letter the following points will be taken into consideration:

*Neatness, Orthography, Punctuation and the Subject Matter of the Letter.*
*Telling What He Will Do With It, Where He Expects to Go,*
*How Often He Expects to Use It, What Care He Will Take of It, etc.*

Boys are cautioned, however, not to make the letter too long.

To the boy who will write the BEST GENERAL LETTER as outlined above

## We Will Present a Lyndhurst Bicycle, Factory Price $150

*THIS WE BELIEVE TO BE THE BEST BICYCLE MADE,* and any one desiring to see what kind of a Wheel will be awarded to the winner can see the same in the window of our store.

It is distinctly understood that the letter must be the composition of the boy himself, that he must be between the ages of 10 and 16 years, and he must be a pupil of the public schools.

## HERE'S A CHANCE for YOU, BOYS!

Get your letter in promptly, as the *THE COMPETITION WILL CLOSE WITH THE LAST DAY OF MAY* and *THE PRIZE WILL BE AWARDED ON THE DAY THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE.*

# Simmons Hardware Company,

Ninth and Washington Av.

### April Song.

From Harper's Bazar.

Come, little April winds,
  Puff your dear lips;
Curl round the veering vanes,
  The waiting ships,
And toss, the forest through,
  The topmost tips!
There is no life till you
Bring back the blue.

Come, sky-born April winds,
  And blow, and blow
The fleecy cloud above,
  The drift below,
And set your breath before
  The salt sea's flow,
And on the brook's bright floor
Your jewels pour!

Come, mighty April winds,
  And bid the bud
Call to its blushing cheek
  The earth's best blood;
On dearth of bloom, and drouth,
  Blow flowers in flood;
Blow summer and the South
From your sweet mouth!

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

### All the Difference.

From Judge.

Tommy Flats: "Say, what's a hurtin' yer so?"

Alvares Brownstone: "Mamma (boo-boo!) just spanked me."

Tommy Flats: "Law! I don't cry when my mammy licks me."

Alvares Brownstone: "But your mamma don't have those silver-back hair brushes."

### Manganese in the Caucasus.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Several years ago, about twenty-five miles from the station of Koirilly, on the Trans Caucusian Railway, rich beds of manganese of excellent quality were discovered. Soon after a representative of the Krupp works took part in the first explorations. Now the manganese is carried via Poti and Batoum, from whence it is shipped. In 1890 130,638 tons of manganese was exported. Roti is the great commercial center for this staple, the principal output of which goes to England. These manganese repositories are owned by a large number of proprietors, mostly peasants, who do the mining themselves, and do it badly. Although the mineral is well paid for in the market, the cost of extraction is about $1 per ton. The freight costs are considerable. As soon as the railway from Shorapeau to Tchiaturi is finished, and the mining can be done on a more scientific basis, these repositories will yield an enormous quantity of manganese.

### Ought to Be Forcible.

From the Harvard Lampoon.

Visitor: "What name are you going to give the baby?"

Mother: "I don't know. I have been trying to decide all day which of the many its father bestowed on it last night would be most suitable."

### Financial Repartee.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I am worth twenty of you," said the dollar bill to the nickel.

"That's what you say," replied the nickel, "but I notice that I can buy a cigar without having to go broke, which is more than you ever do."

### The Weather During the Past Week.

The report of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts between the two stations. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures, 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

| DAYS. | Max. | | Min. | | 7 a. m. Humidity. | | 7 p. m. Humidity. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | City. | Park. | City. | Park. | City. | Park. | City. | Park. |
| Sunday | 52 | 50 | 34 | 32 | 78 | 69 | 63 | 59 |
| Monday | 67 | 70 | 42 | 42 | 85 | 85 | 52 | 76 |
| Tuesday | 67 | 68 | 53 | 53 | 72 | 89 | 89 | [illegible] |
| Wednesday | 71 | 71 | 52 | 53 | 85 | 97 | 60 | 50 |
| Thursday | 63 | 61 | 43 | 47 | 79 | 65 | 53 | 56 |
| Friday | 53 | 51 | 49 | 45 | 78 | 65 | 64 | 62 |
| Saturday | 67 | 65 | 59 | 58 | 79 | 94 | 83 | 89 |

The prevailing wind direction was south.
Rain for the city, 2.40 inches.
Rain for the park, 2.82 inches.

### Her Forbearance.

From Life.

Mrs. Dorcas: "As your husband is so cruel why don't you get a divorce?"

Mrs. Snarley: "Because he isn't very prosperous just now, and wouldn't be able to pay me enough alimony."

### Not So Ignorant After All.

From Judge.

"You think you know a lot about music," sneered Mawson, "but I'll bet you don't know the difference between grand opera and comic opera."

"Yes, I do," said Jackson. "There's some fun in grand opera."

### "Those Ills We Have."

From the Detroit Tribune.

Mrs. Jones: "That woman next door is the worst gossip that I ever had the misfortune to be neighbor to, John."

Mr. Jones: "Well, my dear, perhaps we had better move this spring."

Mrs. Jones: "Move!"

Mr. Jones: "Why, yes, and get away from her."

Mrs. Jones: "What, and have her take a complete inventory of everything we've got in the house for the benefit of the whole ward?" Not while I live, John Jones."

*FROM HEAD TO FOOT* you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rou[illegible] every organ into natural action, promot[illegible] the bodily functions, and restores he[illegible] vigor.

For every disease that comes fr[illegible] liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Billiousness, and the most st[illegible] Scalp, or Scrofulous affectio[illegible] ery" is the only remedy [illegible] can be *guaranteed.* If [illegible] cure, in every case, y[illegible] back.

For a perfect [illegible] Catarrh, take Dr. [illegible] Its proprietors [illegible] curable case o[illegible]

# LONGS LIQUIDATING.

## FEARING MAY DELIVERIES THE BULLS SOLD THEIR GRAIN.

### Nearly All the Markets Sink to a Lower Level—What Will Be Done With the Wheat—The Situation Reviewed—Items for the Trade.

Liquidation has of late been the order of the day in all three of the cereals—wheat, corn and oats. Longs who had been holding on to their May contracts in the hope that something would turn up to help them out, have been getting out during the closing days of April, fearing the actual stuff would be dumped upon them if they held on until May opened. It was the Tom, Dick and Harry of speculation that threw their long May contracts over, and it is probable that they are about all out, and only those longs remain who expect to receive the grain and pay for it if delivered them. There was enough pressure to sell, however, to widen the difference—already large—between May and July to 4⅛c for wheat and 3c for corn, which are heart-breaking differences, and we are paying big interest to have the wheat and corn now in stock here carried to July. These enormous carrying charges are awful handicaps for the bull side, and combined with the extraordinarily heavy stocks in sight will make necessary powerful bull influences and greatly increased speculation to offset them. Yet it is a well-known fact that some of the best bull markets have been started in recent years when carrying charges were unusually heavy, and another well-known fact is, there is usually much better and livelier speculation on large than on small stocks of grain.

* * *

To-morrow will probably see larger deliveries of wheat on contract than ever before in the history of this market. There is now in stock 3,445,000 bu No. 2 red and it is expected that between two and three million bu will be started out by the present holders. Most of this is believed to be placed; that is, the parties with whom it will land are ready to take it in and pay for it, either having it sold for July or intending to ship it out. That not delivered is supposed to have been changed over to July by its present carriers, the United Elevator Co. The trade have it figured out that possibly 300,000 bu will come upon the market for sale, and whether that amount will smash the market any lower than 65c, where cash and May went to yesterday, remains to be seen. The general belief in the pit and among others interested is that the exporters—President Haarstick of the Barge Line, Orthwein Bros. and S. W. Cobb & Co.—will take in most of the wheat that is delivered to-morrow. But whether they begin loading this wheat out for European shipment or carry it along for the big interest there is in the carrying charges difference or in the hopes that Europe will ultimately take it off their hands, is the problem that keeps the trade guessing. There is one thing sure, that Messrs. Haarstick, Orthwein and Cobb are saying nothing and neither by word or look have indicated what their intentions were. But actions sometimes speak louder than words, and the unusually large number of barges now in the harbor, the activity observable among the exporters and the grain inspectors—public and private—the numerous conferences that are held and the fact the price is about at an export basis, as shown by about 200,000 bu being worked this past week, indicates that something is brewing in export circles. A quiet tip was floating around yesterday that 600,000 bu of this contract wheat would be ordered loaded into the barges just as soon as it reaches certain exporters' hands.

* * *

It is probable that 600,000 bu of the 800,000 bu No 2 corn now in stock here will be delivered to-morrow, but as most of this goes to exporters and the balance is sold for July, it is hardly likely that much of this corn will come out for sale. During the past couple days, Broker H. D. Wasson, who does the pit trading for Orthwein, picked up all the May he could and yesterday at around 36¾c was a steady buyer, taking in nearly every five the longs let go of. If this corn goes to exporters, it is supposed they will ship it out and thus clean up most the stock there is in this market. In the May No 2 white there has been a complete dump, and so anxious were some of the longs to get out yesterday that they sold at 38½c.

* * *

The speculative wheat market during the past week has gone from one extreme to the other, from great strength and buoyancy to extreme weakness and heaviness. Several times it took the bit between its teeth and rushed upward as though it intended to go out of sight, but the boom always collapsed just when it was at its "boomiest," and the collapse was just as rapid as had been the advance. Last Monday Frank Ryan spoiled one very pretty and well set boom that had touched 71⅛c for July by coming into the pit and filling everybody up, no matter how much they wanted, and for the balance of the week the bull side was dampened by the May liquidation and the lack of outside speculation. On Thursday July sold as low as 69c, and the latest on yesterday's curb was 69⅝c sellers, which was ⅜c below the preceding Saturday. There are enough bull elements to wheat—not considering the low price at all—to give that side all the control, were it not for the big stocks and carrying charges, which keep the bears confident and scare off bull speculation. Short crops in this country and in Europe seem assured. For one whole month, some of the best wheat raising countries across the water have been suffering from drought, and it is nonsenical to suppose their crops have not suffered. The winter wheat crop of this country is surely short, and the delay in Northwestern farm work through continued unfavorable weather conditions promise a smaller acreage sown to spring wheat and a late crop that must take the chances of favorable weather and an absence of early frosts in Aug to escape disaster. It may take some time for these short or threatened crops conditions to have any effect, but that they will ultimately seems to be incontestable.

* * *

Cash wheat has shown more activity during the past week than it has for several months. In addition to 120,000 bu No 2 red taken out b river and another lot of 50,000 bu brought out by river for export, 50,000 bu went by rail and a round lot was being negotiated for at prices said to be very close to the market. There is undoubtedly a good export demand at about 65c for No 2 red. Millers are showing more inclination to take hold, but their purchases have been only moderate. The offerings of samples, which have heretofore supplied them, are exceedingly light, and they have been compelled to go to the holders of the stock. As more mills start up or increase their capacity this week, the milling demand should show a further increase. The receipts for week were 65,850 bu, against 37,312 bu a week ago. The stock in public elevators yesterday was 4,360,589 bu, of which 3,345,604 bu is No 2 red. A total decrease of 154,618 bu, nearly all of which was contract grade. Yesterday No 2 red sold at 65@65⅛c; No 3 red at 61½c; No 4 winter, 54½c bid; No 2 hard winter, 59⅛c bid.

* * *

The almost continuous rains that have fallen and the storms that have swept over the greater portion of the corn belt have brought planting to a complete stop in most localities, but there is still so much time left in which to get in a large acreage that the speculative markets have not been materially affected. Some reports of corn rotting in the ground have also been heard, but it will take a further spell of this adverse weather to arouse any bull enthusiasm. A May anywhere like the latter part of April would be a fine bull argument, by the way. No gre[illegible] changes have taken place in values [illegible] late, and yesterday's close of [illegible] bid for July was only [illegible] the Saturday before. Something of [illegible]ement has been seen in the late [illegible]ut it was confined entirely to [illegible]ite and color corn suffered, be- [illegible]llers were out and the price [illegible]off until yesterday. Then, No [illegible]opped to 38¼@38½c and No 3 [illegible] to 37c, shippers bought [illegible]ome export demand for [illegible] and local manufac- [illegible] No 2 and No 3, but cur- [illegible]mall that little was to [illegible]5,755 bu, exceeding [illegible]u and same week [illegible] but about three- [illegible] arrivals went through. The stock decreased 60,000 bu and is now 992,000 bu, of which 892,000 bu is No 2. Yesterday 36¾c was bid for No 2 and 36c for No 3.

* * *

There were not so many May oats contracts to be sold out as there were wheat or corn, but enough were liquidated to put the price down to 29½c yesterday. Not that the longs needed to fear heavy deliveries Monday, for though 225,000 bu arrived the total stock decreased to 87,000 bu, and of this only 41,000 bu is No 2. There is said to be a good sized long interest left intact that may worry the shorts before the deal closes, unless enough oats can be attracted here to fill out the shortage still left. With the past and present unfavorable weather, which has put a stop to seeding and is adversely affecting the plant already sown or above ground, it may be difficult to attract oats from the country, unless the price is put attractively high. Yesterday's sales were: Special bin this side—1 car fancy No 2 white at 33c, 2 No 2 color at 32c, 1 No 3 white and 1 choice No 2 at 31¾c, 3 No 3 white and one choice No 1 at 31½c, 1 No 3 white at 31c, 2 No 2 at 30½c, 3 No 3 at 28½c, 1 No 4 at 27½c. East Side—1 car No 3 white at 31½c. Track this side—1 car No 2 white at 33½c, 1 choice No 2 at 31½c, 1 No 4 white at 29½c. There has been an excellent shipping and local demand that has kept the market well cleaned up right along.

* * *

The flour market dragged along at about the same condition as for several weeks past. The movement was quite small and not at all satisfactory, as millers experienced considerable difficulty in moving their rather light output, even at very close prices. A number of mills have closed down altogether, owing to trade being on an unprofitable basis; while some are making repairs and improvements in their plants in preparation for the new crop, the balance are running very lightly, and on the whole the output is very small, yet more flour is being turned out than can be sold. The irregular course of wheat has not helped flour any either. When wheat was advancing and higher prices talked of on flour the trade was shut off as if cut off with a knife, and when the market showed a weakening tendency the trade was inclined to hold off until the bottom was reached. In fact, it is impossible to get any life into trade. The demand was mostly from domestic buyers, who are taking flour only as they need it. Only a moderate export business was reported, though the other side is manifesting more interest, as the low prices here and indications of a smaller crop are making things look a little more attractive, and millers are looking forward to a better trade in the near future. Shipments during the week were 41,140 bbls.

| | Last week. | Week before. | Cap'y 24 hrs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carendelet Milling Co | 1,000 | 800 | 200 |
| E. O. Stanard Milling Co | 10,350 | 8,600 | 3,500 |
| Goddard Flour Mill Co | ...... | ...... | 800 |
| G. P. Plant Mill Co | 7,200 | 7,200 | 1,200 |
| H. B. Eggers & Co | 2,000 | 2,000 | 425 |
| Hezel Milling Co | 2,500 | 2,700 | 450 |
| Kauffman Milling Co | 4,200 | 4,200 | 1,500 |
| Kehlor Bros | 8,700 | 7,600 | 3,000 |
| Regina Flour Mill Co | ...... | ...... | 1,100 |
| Saxony Mills | 1,800 | 3,000 | 600 |
| Sessinghaus Milling Co | 3,600 | 2,000 | 600 |
| Sparks Milling Co | 4,800 | 4,800 | 800 |
| St. Louis Milling Co | ...... | ...... | 1,000 |
| Victoria Mill Co | 3,200 | 3,200 | 1,000 |
| Wing Flour Mill Co | 2,400 | ...... | 450 |
| Woestman Mill Co | 4,500 | 4,500 | 800 |
| Total | 56,256 | 50,600 | 17,425 |

* * *

There were few encouraging features to cotton, and the price has gradually drifted to a still lower range. The temper of the market remains decidedly bearish in view of the unfavorable advices from Liverpool, which are to the effect that taking of English spinners are very small, and that sales of the week have been overestimated. The fear of financial troubles is also working adversely and until affairs in this country become more settled, it will be left entirely to Liverpool to govern the situation. Crop reports show no material change, but there was certainly no improvement. No doubt a great deal of damage has been done by the recent cold weather in the Mississippi Valley and in Texas. Private reports from Texas say that killing frosts covered a large area, and that replanting of cotton is difficult owing to the scarcity of seed. But these reports apparently had no effect.

* * *

Hubbard, Price & Co., New York, telegraph Clark & Grier as follows regarding cotton: Liverpool does not fail to break the record of furnishing the trade with a surprise on Saturday, and the decline there was of this nature. Our cables tell us that the decline was caused by the large liquidation of May-June deliveries, tenders of which can be expected to-morrow by spinners' brokers and although they tell us some little disposition is shown to replace these contracts by purchases after the close of business, the reported sales are of small volume. A close reading of the *Chronicle's* crop accounts does not convey a favorable impression of the condition of affairs in the cotton States. A heavy rainstorm is reported throughout Arkansas and Indian Territory, followed by a cold wave in extreme west of the Panhandle of Texas, is not favorable to the growing crop. Our later cables state there was a hopeful feeling after the close and in fact some exporters have received orders to ship cotton from their stock to meet the sales made after the close of business. At the same time we cannot note any change in the pessimistic tone of the cotton trade here, which appears to be based on the probabilities of further financial stringency throughout the country. Cotton is now at a price that would seem to discount everything of an unfavorable nature that can attack the market. These prices have not been seen but once in two generations, and then only under the pressure of the largest supply of cotton, visible and invisible, ever known. With this fact prominently before us, the most conservative merchants here are of the opinion that cotton at present prices is a better investment than last year at 7c. A feature of the market during the past two or three days has been the selling by spinners' brokers.

* * *

There was little new in the situation in hay the past week. Good hay, such as choice and better, has been very scarce, and as the demand runs mainly to this class of offerings, free sales at steady prices have ruled. This, however, covers all the favorable points the market developed. The daily receipts consist largely of the lower grades of timothy, mixed and damaged hay. While there is some trading in this class of hay it is extremely light compared with the daily receipts and offerings, and there is a steady accumulation. There is no outlet outside of the local trade for the placing of such hay, it being next to impossible to get the local dealers to cover it even at their own figures, 'tis hard to see what the outcome will be. Several large lots of timothy came in by river the past week. Buyers prefer to go to warehouses or tracks for their supplies and cannot be induced to either make bids or examine the hay on the Levee, and a majority of the receipts by river are still unsold. Receipts for the week were small compared to the week before, only 1,610 tons being received this week, against 2,700 tons the previous week. Shipments on the other hand nearly doubled those of last week. This week 585 tons were shipped, against 255 tons the week before.

### Chat From 'Change.

No session of the Chicago Board of Trade will be held to-morrow, as the World's Fair is then to be opened, but all other markets will be running as usual.

* * *

It is estimated that if the Merchants' Exchange had adjourned over to-morrow, as some of the ill-advised members petitioned should be done, the closing down of the flour business would have cost the present carriers of grain fully $5,000.

* * *

Extensive improvements and additions are being made in a number of milling plants operated by St. Louis parties and local capital. The most important of these will be an entirely new plant with all modern improvements now in course of erection at Kansas City by the Kehlor Bros., to replace the Planet Mills of Litchfield, which were destroyed some time ago. The new mill will be called the "Rex" and have a capacity of 1,800 to 2,000 bbls a day. The Sparks Mill Co., at Alton, will increase their daily capacity from 800 to 1,500 bbls by the middle of June by adding new machinery to the mill now in operation at Alton. The Woestman Milling Co. is now figuring on the remodeling of their late purchase, the Reuther Mill at Nashville, Ill., and expect to have it in running order by the new crop. It will increase their milling capacity 450 bbls and bring their daily output up to 1,250 bbls.

* * *

James Holes of Fargo, says: "This weather may not be so bad as some people would seem to infer. It is simply history repeating itself. I was looking up my old diary to-day, and I find that in 1873 I did not sow a seed of grain until May 20, on account of the lateness of the season. I sowed some oats and wheat that day. The oats did splendidly and turned out a crop considerably above the average of later years. The wheat did not do so well, as the frost came too early the following fall. All the crops sown, with the exception of wheat, turned out first class. I wouldn't be surprised to see this kind of weather keep on for possibly two weeks yet, but I anticipate it will clear up in a few days; and unless heavy rains set in, causing another overflow, farmers will be putting their grains into the ground in ten days from this time at the outside."

* * *

Minneapolis *Market Record*: On April 1, the importing countries of Europe, which depend largely on foreign countries for their supplies of wheat and flour, held less than enough foreign wheat to last them five weeks, had they been cut off in any way from getting fresh supplies. During the first week in April the imports into the United Kingdom were 536,000 bu below the estimated weekly requirements, while the Continent received 461,000 bu more than sufficient for their weekly necessities, so that the end of the first week in April found Europe with practically about five weeks old stocks of wheat on hand. According to the Liverpool *Corn Trade News* the total amount of foreign wheat held at the principal ports of the United Kingdom on April 1 was 13,272,000 bu. At the twenty-eight principal markets on the Continent they had 17,872,000 bu. The estimated weekly requirements are 6,640,000 bu for both the United Kingdom and Continent. The amount of wheat and flour shipped to Europe for the week ending April 8, from all parts of the world, was larger than for several weeks previous, being 7,248,000 bu, or equal to 608,000 bu above requirements, the falling off in wheat supplies being more than balanced by the increase in the amount of foreign flour received. The exporting countries that contributed the most liberally were: America, 3,728,000 bu; Russia, 1,640,000 bu; Argentina, 1,492,000 bu. The balance came mostly from India, Australia and Austria-Hungary.

* * *

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture have issued the following bulletin, which will be found of interest to oat growers:

Damage to the oat crop due to smut may be reduced to a minimum by treating the seed with hot water according to the Jensen method. This method of treatment is based on the fact that a temperature of 130 to 135 deg. Fahrenheit will destroy the smut spores, while the vitality and productiveness of the oat grain is not only uninjured but is increased. The essential element in the successful application of the method is the maintenance of the required temperature. This is best accomplished by heating water to 165-170 deg. in an iron kettle. A barrel near at hand is filled half full of the hot water from the kettle; by adding either hot or cold water the required temperature can be secured. In regulating the temperature a good thermometer is necessary. Cheap thermometers, unless tested, are seldom accurate enough for this purpose. A reliable one can be purchased for $1.25. Place 1 bu of seed to be treated in a coarse gunny sack, and immerse in the barrel. The water in the barrel should be about 145 deg. The temperature will now rapidly fall and hot water will have to be added to keep the water at 133-135 deg. It must not fall below 130. While in the water the sack must be kept moving. The bath should last from 5 to 10 minutes. By using a long pole as a lever the labor of lifting and moving the seed is greatly reduced. After removing the seed from the bath, dip in cold water and then allow to drain for several hours. The seed can now be sown broadcast. Two men in one day can treat seed enough for 20 acres. If the crop from which the seed was taken contained more than 3 per cent of smutted heads the seed should be treated by all means. The smut not only reduces the yield and injures the feeding value, but also contaminates the soil for future crops. The season for planting oats is growing so late that to make a crop it will be necessary to select seed from early maturing varieties, and the best, as tested by the Illinois Experiment Station, with the yield per acre, are as follows: Pringle's Progress, white, 59 bu; Texas rust proof, black, 52 bu; black Russian, 50 bu; white bonanza, 49 bu; Welcome, 49 bu.

* * *

The John Wahl Commission Co. say in their latest review of the lead market: "Although prices of lead at the sea-board have declined nominally 7½ cents per hundred pounds more during the past week, buyers of lead at the prominent Western lead centers have been quite friendly under existing conditions and, apparently believing lead cheap enough, have allowed themselves to be supplied on quite a liberal scale at round about $3.85 St. Louis, and $3.90 Chicago, which were practically closing values of a week ago. In St. Louis perhaps 1,000 tons sold to-day at $3.85 and this is the general asking price to-day, but it looks very much as though this figure will have to be shaded from 2½c to 5c during the ensuing week by sellers, desirous of placing round lots. There still appears to be, and statistics carry out the supposition, much inherent strength in the market, else prices under such liberal offerings as we have had here this week, would have shown a marked decline. Many symptoms tend again towards a reaction in lead at an early date, and we believe consumers can not go astray very much when adding to stocks acquired during the land-slide at every little further break, thus preparing themselves for the upturn, which is almost bound to come sooner or later.

### From the Street.

Several million dollars will be taken from the Treasury for the refund of duties erroneously collected under the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York on the sorting clause of the wool tariff.

* * *

At the egg call on 'Change last Friday it was decided to have a committee of four dealers and receivers draft rules and regulations to govern transactions made in eggs on 'Change. The committee appointed was as follows: R. S. Young, F. W. Brockman, Henry Broeder and F. J. Roeder.

* * *

Martin Burns, who had such a queer experience with some of the boys on the Produce Exchange last week over a deal involving Northern early Ohio potatoes, threatens to withdraw from the Exchange. Mr. Burns can when so inclined write very entertainingly on produce matters and his experience on the street during the past fifteen years and a spicy communication from his pen may appear in this column next Sunday.

* * *

Fred Gerber after a long absence from the street has opened up again at his old stand in C. W. Drebe's store, and was agreeably surprised on his opening day to witness an express wagon backing up at his place with three barrels of spinach from Little Rock. Fred looks as young and lively as ever and insists that the life insurance companies in which he is interested have a snap in his policies, as his premiums flow on forever just like a river.

* * *

The Tennessee strawberry crop, according to letters lately received from a number of reliable and experienced growers in West Tennessee, notably Gadsden, Humboldt, Dyer, Henderson and elsewhere, is reduced a good deal by the late frosts down there. The reduction is variously estimated at from one-fourth to one-half the crop. This will alter the situation in Western markets, as much lighter receipts means better prices. Even as far south as Madison, Jackson and other points in Mississippi light frosts were visible more than once in the past ten days.

* * *

There was a good deal more life and activity in the produce quarters during the past week than for a long time. The liberal receipts of berries and a variety of early vegetables from the South was the principal cause of it. However, the next four or five weeks will constitute the very busiest part of the year. The strawberry traffic, outside of the local crop, will be at its height during that time and the peddlers' harvest will be fairly inaugurated. The strawberry season always gets the peddlers on their financial legs and gives them a big start. Most of them make money enough during the summer to reside comfortably on "Easy street" during the winter.

* * *

Felix Scalzo, the well-known wholesale fruit dealer, has become a Benedict. He was married on the 27th at Mobile to the daughter of Joseph Cady, a well-known merchant of that city. Mr. Scalzo was accompanied in his trip South by upwards of twenty of the friends and relations of the contracting parties, who went to Mobile to witness the interesting event. Mr. ann Mrs. Scalzo are expected to arrive in the city Monday morning, when they will go direct to the magnificent residence at Twenty-first and Pine streets, where Mr. Scalzo's home has been for so many years.

* * *

J. Gorman & Bro. for many years located at No. 812 North Third street being much hampered for room at their present location, and with every indication pointing to a large increase in fruits and berries the present season have secured the large building at No. 904 North Third street and after the 1st of May they will be found in their new quarters, with ample facilities to handle their largely increased trade to the satisfaction of all concerned.

* * *

Mississippi berry-growers and shippers have had the most unfavorable season in their experience, the elements being dead against them at a time when genial skies and plenty of sunshine and dry weather were most needed. A series of cold snaps, storms and daily rains combined to make the season far from profitable. To contribute to the misery of the situation the weather in St. Louis, Chicago and other markets patronized was equally discouraging and killed the public appetite for the luscious strawberry. Up to date the season has proved one of the worst on record for the growers, shippers and dealers in this favorite fruit.

* * *

A number of peach growers throughout the fruit belt in Delaware and New Jersey have been heard from lately regarding the prospects and outlook for the crop of 1893 and the reports go to show that fully two-thirds of the crop is almost assured at this time and little danger is apprehended later, or after the 1st of May. The advices as regards the peach crop in the West and South are quite meager, and a variety of opinions prevail, but it appears the damage by the late cold snaps in the West and South is not as severe or widespread as predicted by so many two weeks ago, and that after all there will be considerable of peaches if no disaster arises later to reduce the crop visible now.

* * *

The deals in cabbage, in both the Florida, Mobile and New Orleans receipts have been very large during the past two weeks. A great many cars came to this city during that time, and contrary to earlier experiences, there was considerable in the way of margins to the credit of many of the investors and speculators. The New Orleans and Mobile receipts were in quality far superior to the earlier receipts, and there was a sharp advance in prices while the Florida product declined in a similar ratio, and the reduction in value has been steady for a week. A number of cars were sent elsewhere to more inviting fields. Yesterday the market was dull and crowded, and the early part of the coming week will doubtless disclose losses again to many of the interested parties.

* * *

Several significant changes will be made in locations of firms on North Third street next Monday. The Gerber Fruit Co., for many years located at No. 816 North Third street, finding their present quarters too small to accommodate their steadily increasing business and desiring to become more closely associated with other large firms in their line of business, have for some time had in negotiation the lease of one of the largest and best regulated buildings for the handling of their class of business on North Third street. Negotiations were closed last Friday, and on May 1 they will take possession of the large and commodious buildings at No. 910 and 912 N. Third street, formerly occupied by the Schopp & Bro. Fruit and Produce Co.

* * *

Very few of the commission houses making a specialty of fruits and vegetables have sent drummers South this spring on the usual prolonged trip. Many dealers declare they get their share of the stuff anyhow, that the growers and shippers will divide and distribute among the old time houses and that they cannot be swayed by the glib tongue of the man on the road as they were years ago when they had less experience to draw on. Indeed many of the growers declare while they would be glad to meet occasionally some of the men they ship their goods to, they are not banking much on the liberal promises made them by many of the drummers. The local agents at the various shipping points are now covering the field pretty thoroughly. Drumming is a tax on the business that should be reduced if not eliminated.

* * *

The butter market seems in rather a mixed condition, and from the same cause remarked about in the POST-DISPATCH a week ago. The guess that Elgin would advance the price on their customers was fully realized. Regardless of justice to the trade, and with the full knowledge of an increasing make, they jumped the price 5 cents per pound, requiring an awkward advance in the retail price, and to a higher figure than it reached all winter. Some grocers viewed the matter of price different from the Elgin "sharks," and decided to sell at cost or trifling loss rather than hurt and curtail their trade by so seemingly unreasonable a price. It looks like a sensible move and should result to some extent to counteract the ill effects of the imposition. What is the feeling in this market now? One of uncertainty. None know how the cat will jump next Monday at Elgin and the consequence is a fear of doing what they should do—continue a regular supply for their trade least they get dumped again by Elgin.

* * *

The grape growers of Western New York witness with dismay the rapid spread of grape culture in their midst, and similar grounds for alarm are evident in the grape growing regions of Ohio. One of the growers quite familiar with the situation reviews the outlook in this way: "Everything is giving way to grapes, and unless we can get into the English markets and get there to stay, I tell you the grape growers of this section are going to get badly left next year. Last year the grape union had to hustle to secure a market for the product at 18c per basket. This season we will have nearly 2,000 acres more of bearing vines, and next year over 2,000 acres. This spring nearly 2,000 acres of new vines will be set out and fully as much a year hence. I tell you the grape industry is being overdone, and those who are tearing out good bearing orchards to make room for vineyards will see their mistake a year from to-day. The grower will receive about 15c per basket for his product the coming fall, and should the price drop 1c below this figure it will certainly mean disaster and ruin to this entire section of the country."

The business men in different towns in the grape belt are becoming alarmed and are awake to the necessity of pushing the grape crop into the English market. To this end they now propose to establish a fund, taking the money from their own pockets to be used exclusively for the purpose of securing the English market. They are aware that should the grape industry go down it would not only ruin the growers and the business men but the property of this entire section, now considered so valuable, would be a drug upon the market. All classes of people are watching just now with deep interest the movement of the grape union in this important matter.

## ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filed with choice goods and are higher.*]

### Fruits and Berries.

**Apples**—Fancy fruit in light supply, and under a good jobbing demand the market was better. Poor stock shows no improvement. We quote: Choice and fancy, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.@2.50; poor, $1@1.50 per bbl. Sales—1 car willow twig and ben davis in lots at $3@3.25 per bbl.

**Strawberries**—Early arrivals were all form Mississippi and Tennessee. The runs were not large, and the berries were mainly in very poor condition, mainly soft, dirty and water soaked. The early morning buyers were forced to supply their wants from the stock offering and as the demand was in excess of supply better prices were obtained than reasonably could have been expected for the class of stock on sale. Early sales of Mississippi and Tennessee ranged at $1.50@2 per 6-gallon case. The large buyers who want the best offerings were all holding back for the runs from Arkansas, which were late and did not show up on the street until nearly 10 o'clock. They proved to be in good condition, but the amount was large, and as receivers were anxious to clean up their offerings, no material advance was noted, but the movement was free and the offerings well cleaned up at prices ranging from $2@2.50 per 6-gal case according to condition.

**Oranges**—Under a good demand the market was steady and firm. We quote: Medium sizes, mountain and off stock, $2@2.50; Riverside and redland seedling, $2.50@2.75; Washington navels, $3@3.50; large sizes lower; Florida offerings light, and the demand was strong at $2.25@3 for golden russets and brights, $2.75@3.50, according to size.

**Lemons**—Steady and firm. We quote: Fancy, $4.75@5; choice, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.50@3.75 per box.

**Grape Fruit**—Light supply; fair demand at $2@2.50 per box.

**California Pears**—Light supply and fair demand at $2.75 per box.

**Pineapples**—Fair offering and demand at $2@2.25 per doz for choice and $2.75@3 for fancy.

**Bananas**—Choice bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75, and fancy $2@2.25 per bunch.

**Dates**—New Persian Hallowe'en, 60-℔ boxes, 5c per ℔; Fards, 12-℔ boxes, 7c; 60-℔ boxes, 5½@6c.

**Figs**—Layers in boxes, fancy, 14@16c; choice, 12@13c; prime, 11@12c per ℔; ovals, $3 per 100.

**Dried Fruit**—The market is more or less nominal, as offerings are light and generally of rather poor fruit. Demand even for the best offering very slow. Apples range at 4@8c for sun-dried, evaporated at 5½@6½c for quarters and 6@8c for rings; jelly stock at 1@1¼c; peaches at 4@4½c for sun-dried. No quotable value to wormy and very inferior fruit.

### Vegetables.

Transactions on the daily call at the Fruit and Produce Exchange were as follows: Spot Burbanks 1 car at 81c del, 1 car May Burbanks 76½c, 1 car Burbanks at 77c, 1 car 2d grade at 80c and 2 cars 2d grade at 82c; 50 bbls new potatoes at $4.10, 40 bbls Baldwin apples at $3.10, 160 boxes lemons at $3, 115 boxes lemons at $2.15.

**Potatoes**—Received, 1,029 bu; shipped, 2,004 bu. Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Burbanks, 78c; Ajax, 60@62½c; other varieties, 45@60 ₱ bu; inferior stock less.

**New Potatoes**—Quiet and lower at $4.50 per bbl, $1.35@1.40 per sack and $1@1.10 per box.

**Sweet Potatoes**—Eating varieties in fair supply and demand. We quote: Bermudas and Queens, $3.50, and red and yellow, $4.50 per bbl.

**Onions**—Quiet. We quote: New, $1@1.25 per sack. Old nominal.

**Cabbage**—Market largely overstocked and much of the arrivals was poor stock and loose packed. Demand light and prices lower. We quote: Florida, $1.25@1.75; New Orleans, $1.50@2; Mobile, $2@2.25 ₱ crate according to quality and condition. Selections on orders, $2.50@2.75 ₱ crate.

**Tomatoes**—While there was a moderately good demand, supply was large and the market was heavy and lower at $1@2.25 per crate, according to condition.

**New Turnips**—Fair supply, light demand, at $2@2.25 per crate.

**Green Peas**—More arriving; condition generally good and demand fair. We quote: Mississippi, bu boxes, $1.00@1.25; Tennessee and Arkansas, ⅓-bu, 50@60c; Tennessee, pecks, 40c.

**String Beans**—Fair offerings and demand at $1 for flat and 1.25@1.50 for round and wax per bu box.

**Cucumbers**—Liberal supply and demand only fair at $1.50@2.50 per case. Selections on orders more.

**Egg Plant**—Sells slow at $1.50 per doz.

**Parsnips**—Dull and slow at $1@1.25 per bbl.

**Beets**—Fair demand at $3 ₱ bbl. New 45@50c ₱ doz bunches.

**Squash**—Fair supply and light demand at 50@75c ₱ box.

**Spinach**—Consigned salable at 75c per bu box.

**Sauerkraut**—Choice, $4 ₱ bbl and $2.25 ₱ ½-bbl. On orders, 50c@$1 higher.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Asparagus, 75c@$1.25; beets, 45@50c; cauliflower, $2@4.50; cucumbers, 50@75c ₱ doz; carrots, 15c; egg plant, $1.50; oyster plant, 20@25c; pie plant, 15@20c; parsley, 25@30c; radish, 20@25c; spring onions, 15c; soup bunches, 40c; watercress, 60c ₱ doz; spinach, home-grown, 75c ₱ box; kale, 75@90c ₱ box and $3.50 ₱ bbl; lettuce, $1.10 ₱ box.

### Butter and Cheese.

**Butter**—As was to be expected, the market is getting top-heavy, and it looks as if present extreme prices cannot hold much longer. Everybody is aware that the present scarcity can last only a short time, and with the first indication of an increase in supplies there is going to be a decided drop in prices. In fact, some weakness has already been manifested, and while values were not reduced to any extent, dealers did not hesitate to shade prices in order to keep goods closely sold up.

| Creamery. | | Dairy. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice separator | 30@31 | Choice | 29@30 |
| Gathered cream | 28@29 | Medium to good | 22@26 |
| Roll. | | Common | 16@20 |
| Near-by | 12@16 | Country packed. | |
| Northern | 20@24 | Fair to choice | 12@15 |

**Cheese**—Old stock about all gone and new goods coming slowly. Prices nominal. Full cream, twins, 10½@11½c; singles, 11@12c; Young America, 11½@12½c; Swiss, choice, 16@17c; brick, 14@15½c; limburger, 13@14c.

### Poultry and Game.

**Live Poultry**—The supply of chickens was quite liberal, including some stock carried over from yesterday, and as the demand was slow, as usual on the last day of the week, the advance quoted yesterday was lost to-day. Turkeys quiet and lower. Offerings not large, but demand slow. Ducks met with steady sale. Geese dull and neglected.

| Chickens. | | Turkeys. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hens | 10 | Round | 12 @12½ |
| Young roosters | 7½ | Ducks. | |
| Old roosters | 5 | Average stock | 8 @ 9 |
| Fall chickens | 13 @14 | Geese. | |
| Spring chickens. | | Choice feath'rd | 4 @ 5 |
| Small, per doz | $2 00@3 00 | Plucked & poor | 3 @ 3½ |
| Choice large | 5 00@6 00 | | |

**Game**—Light supply, good demand and steady. We quote: Ducks—Canvas-backs, $4; mallards and red head, $3.50; teal, $1.75; mixed, $1.50; snipe, $1.35; plover, 75c; frog legs, 50@75c per doz.

**Live Veals**—Fair supply and as the demand as usual on Saturday was light, the market was dull and prices lower. We quote choice and fancy 5@5½c, medium 4½c, heretics, rough and thin, 2½@3c per lb.

**Sheep**—Light offerings and dull at 3@4c per lb.

**Lambs**—Dull and lower at 5@6c per lb and $1@3 each, according to quality.

### Eggs.

Received 3400 cases; shipped 3185 cases. The market was again lower, as demand was slow unless at reduced prices, and holders wanted to clean up. Sales of good run of stock were made down to 11¾c per doz, but in demand at that. Southern and all inferior stock less.

### Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

**Hides**—All kinds ruling dull and market weak.

| On Selection. | | Round. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Green salted, No 1 | 4 | Green salted | 3½@3⅝ |
| Green salted, No 2 | 3¼ | Dry flint, western | 7½@7¾ |
| Dry flint, No 1 | 8 | Southern | 7 @7¼ |
| Dry flint, No 2 | 6½ | Fallen | 6⅞@7 |
| Dry salted, No 1 | 6½ | Glue, green & dry | 2 @4½ |
| Dry salted, No 2 | 5¼ | Dry salted | 5½@6 |

**Feathers**—Prime feathers steady, but old stock dull. Prime live geese sell at 44c in large sks and 45c in small sks; quilly, damp, unripe, 38@40c; prime gray, 33c. Old—X, 35@37c; XX, 25@28c; XXX, 14@16c; XXXX, 8@12c. Ducks—White, 35c; dark, 25c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4½c. Tare, 3@10 per cent.

**Sheep Pelts**—Green, 75@$1; dry skins, 10@20c less; dry fallen, 10c per lb.

**Deer and Antelope Skins**—Deerskins steady; prime, 30c; Texas and blacktail mountain, 23@25c; damaged, half price; antelope, 15@18c ₱ ℔.

**Tallow**—Steady. Prime run quotable at 4¾c; No 2 at 4@4¼c; cake at 5¼c per lb.

**Beeswax**—Prime, 25c.

**Roots**—Ginseng, $2.40@2.65; choice large more; seneca, 33@35c; snake, 13@14c; golden seal, 13@14c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; blue flag (fiber off), 5c; pink, 15@17c; blood, 1½@2c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 4@5c; angelica, 5@6c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 8c; beth, 4c.

### Wool.

| | 1893. | 1892. |
|---|---|---|
| Received to-day | 25,431 | 115,772 |
| Received past week | 293,737 | 541,805 |
| Recived since Jan. 1 | 999,473 | 1,877,221 |
| Shipped to-day | 800 | 48,174 |
| Shipped past week | 47,280 | 209,209 |
| Shipped since Jan. 1 | 4,149,810 | 4,954,129 |

The market has again declined ½c to 1c per lb. This was caused by the fact that manufacturers refuse to make any offers at present on new wools, and the stock is accumulating in hands of dealers, who are therefore at sea regarding values. A large sale of new wool at the seaboard on a basis far below prices thus far paid in this market was a further depressing influence in connection with the unfavorable financial situation and the uncertainty regarding tariff changes.

Pack all coarse, burry, cotted, chaffy and inferior wool in separate sacks. Tie each fleece separately, using only the regular wool twine, as binder twine injures the wool.

| MISSOURI, ILLINOIS ETC. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medium | 21 @21½ | Fine medium | 18 @19 |
| Coarse | 19 @20 | Light fine | 17 @18 |
| Braid | 17 @18 | Heavy fine | 14 @15 |
| Low and cotted | 15 @16 | Hard burry | 12 @13 |
| KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. | | | |
| Bright medium | 20 @20½ | Fine medium | 17 @18 |
| Good medium | 18 @19 | Light fine | 15 @16 |
| Coarse | 14 @16 | Heavy fine | 12 @14 |
| Brashy & earthy | 12 @14 | Hard burry | 11 @13 |
| TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC. | | | |
| 8 to 12 months. | | 4 to 6 months. | |
| Choice medium | 21½@22 | Medium | 19 @20 |
| Fair medium | 19 @20 | Fair medium | 18 @19 |
| Coarse and low | 16 @17 | Coarse and low | 14 @16 |
| Fine medium | 19 @20 | Fine medium | 17 @18 |
| Light fine | 18 @19 | Light fine | 16 @17 |
| Heavy fine | 15 @17 | Heavy fine | 13 @14 |
| Sandy & earthy | 13 @15 | Sandy & earthy | 11 @14 |
| Hard burry | 13 @14 | Hard burry | 11 @13 |
| MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC. | | | |
| Bright medium | 19 @20 | Fine medium | 17 @18 |
| Fair medium | 19 @20 | Light fine | 16 @17 |
| Low and coarse | 16 @17 | Heavy fine | 14 @15 |
| COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, ETC. | | | |
| Bright medium | 18 @19 | Fine medium | 18 @19 |
| Fair medium | 17 @18 | Light fine | 17 @18 |
| Low and coarse | 14 @16 | Heavy fine | 13 @15 |
| TUBWASHED. | | | |
| Choice | 33 | Coarse | 28 @29 |
| Fair | 31 @32 | Low cotted | 24 @26 |

Three to 5c is deducted on black, chaffy, slightly burry, cotted and otherwise inferior wool, and 6c to 7c on poorer stock. For regular long sacks 15c is allowed, tare 3½ ℔s; for short Texas sacks 10c is allowed, tare 3 ℔s.

### Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flax seed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

**Grass Seed**—Very little doing, as both offerings and demand are light. Market nominally as follows: (per 100 lbs): Clover at $6 to $8.50 per 100 lbs, timothy at $3.50 to $4.00, German millet, 90c to $1.25; common millet at 70c to $1, Hungarian, $1.25@1.50, red top at $2.25 to $3. On orders, recleaned seeds bring more.

**Flax Seed**—Very quiet. Nominal at $1.08.

**Castor Beans**—Latest sales were sacked lots prime at $1.45 and rejected at $1.25.

### Miscellaneous Markets.

**Broom Corn**—Common, 3@3½c; fair, 4@4½c; choice, 5@5½c; crooked and damaged, half price.

**Pop Corn**—Mixed, ½@¾c ₱ lb; white 1c.

**Scrap Iron and Metal**—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 35c; plow and steel, 35c; stove-plate, 25c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—heavy, 8c; light, 5c. Copper, 8c; babbitt metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½c; pewter, 9c.

**Beans**—Eastern hand-picked sell at $2.00 for medium, $2.00@2.10 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4@4¼ per lb. Country lots range at $1.25@1.75.

**Peas**—Domestic green, $1.90@2; Scotch, $2.25; split, $1.40@1.50.

**Rags, Etc.**—Northern, $1; Southern, 75@80c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, No 1, $2.00; No 2, $1.

**Bones**—Choice bleached, $15 per ton; partly bleached, $13@14; junk, $12; green or slaughter-house, $10.

**Sacks**—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5¼c; 2½-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6¾c; 4-bu, 7¾c; 5-bu, 8c; 6-bu, 8¼c. Cotton, seamless, 12½@20c. Wool, 22@30c.

**Empty Barrels**—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 55c; linseed oil, 60c; black oil, 30c; vinegar, 50c; whisky, 75c; ½-bbl, 35c; sugar, 12½@15c.

**Salt**—Domestic, 85@90c per bbl.

**Oils**—Linseed, raw, 49c; boiled, 52c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 55c; white, 58c; winter yellow, 60c; white, 61c. For small quantities more is charged.

**Cooperstuffs**—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $3.50@4; cooper flour bbls, $5@5.50; flour ½-bbls, $3@3.25. Pork bbls, $7@8; lard tcs, oak, $8.50@9; hickory, $10.00. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $3.50@4; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 3¼c ₱ set.

**Cooperage**—Flour bbls, round hoop, 32½@33c; flat hoop, 28c; ½-bbls, 22c; meal bbls, 25c; produce bbls, 21@22c; pork bbls, 75c; ½-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 90c; ½-tcs, 60c.

**Pecans**—Western, 3¼@3½c ₱ ℔; Texas, 4@5c.

**A Want Advertisement**

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## ERASTUS WYMAN ASSIGNS.

### The Financier's Liabilities Said to Exceed $1,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Erastus Wiman, the advocate of commercial reciprocity with Canada, the promoter of numerous projects of more or less financial success, and a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and many other business organizations has joined his wife in making an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The total amount of Mr. Wiman's liabilites and assets is not known. It is estimated that his liabilities will amount to $1,000,000 at least.

The only available assets are believed to consist of some land on Staten Island, which is in the name of his wife. Mr. Wiman is a Canadian and a British subject being unable to hold any land in this country in his own name. But for the transfer of this land, the fact of Mr. Wiman's failure might not have become generally known for some time. In order, however, to protect his creditors an assignment in trust was made under the common law about a month ago. Mr. Wiman, of course, joined his wife in the assignment which is a general one for the benefit of all creditors without preferences. The trustee for the creditors under the assignment is David Bennett King of the law firm of Black, Ladd & King. Mr. King declined to say anything to-day further than to admit the fact that he is the trustee for the creditors under the assignment deed, and that as such it was his duty to do the best he could for them with the property.

Mr. King declined to give out a list of the creditors or state the amount of Mr. Wiman's liabilities. It is stated that at the time of Mr. Wiman's retirement from the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. he was indebted to the concern to the extent of $300,000 or $400,000 and that since that time he has secured the firm. The causes of Mr. Wiman's troubles are not known beyond the statement that on the multitude of his extensive ventures the stringency of the money market has had a disastrous effect.

Col. W. L. Strong, President of the Central National Bank, said he thought Mr. Wiman had property worth more than his debts amounted to and if he were not forced to realize too suddenly the unsecured creditors would all be paid in full.

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Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.

# ANISH FREE PORT.

### ade Relations of the Southwest With the Baltic Market.

### MIGHT SHIP DIRECT TO THE WEST PORTS OF EUROPE.

Meth

g of the Free Port Will Offer nt Opportunities for Trade Via lf Ports, Shipping Direct to mers.

n for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Sunday, March 31, 1891, the Danish Na- Legislature passed a law appropriat- ,000,000 kroners for the construction of port of entry at Copenhagen. The of this harbor will have a depth of feet when completed, and ware- s, grain elevators, sheds and shops are being erected on a large area con- d with the free port, where products any part of the world may be entered stored at nominal charges without duty axes to State or city. There will be a ot of coal from which steamships may supplied at cost price, and the harbor ll be equipped throughout with electrical ppliances of the most modern construc- on for the loading and discharging of cargoes as well as for other uses incidental to the operation of a great harbor. The work is being pushed vigorously, and the free port is expected to be opened to traffic in the spring of 1894.

By looking at the map the reader will see that Copenhagen is situated in the very center of the countries bordering on the Baltic and adjoining seas, comprising Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Northwest Russia, Northeast Germany. These countries constitute a separate market, with almost 25,000,000 of people. The excellent old harbor of Copenhagen, together with her geographical position has for centuries made that city more or less of a distributing point for the Baltic countries. Even in the period when the world's commence was largely controlled by the Hanseatic League the sovereign merchants of that federation had their own warehouses along the wharves of the Copenhagen harbor from which the spices from their colonies in the tropics, along with other products were distributed in quantities suited to the temporary needs of the 150 or more smaller ports, which lie within a few hours or a day's sailing of Copenhagen.

A MARKET ALMOST UNKNOWN.

Comparatively little is known in the southwestern States about the Baltic countries, although millions of bushels of our grain and vast quantities of our cotton, meat and mill products are consumed there annually. The reason is that they buy the products of our Western States from exporters in New York and other Eastern cities, or still worse, from middlemen in Liverpool, Havre, Antwerp and Hamburg. A firm of cotton importers at Copenhagen (with a branch depot at Berlin), who request me to place them in communication with exporters here in the Southwest, state that there are over fifty cotton mills in the Scandinavian kingdoms and a still larger number in the other Baltic countries, all of which use American cotton. Still, I find that none of our cotton merchants know anything about those mills, simply because they do not sell directly to the manufacturers, but to middle men in Liverpool and Havre. The firm referred to has imported directly from St. Louis and other Southwestern cities, but always by way of New York. They have even had cotton shipped from New Orleans over the Eastern route, rather than take the chances of having it wait for "tramp steamers," the Baltic countries having so far had no regular connection with the Gulf ports.

Denmark alone consumes about eleven millions of bushels of our Kansas and Nebraska corn and wheat annually, but a New Orleans correspondent informs me that less than 1,000,000 bushels were shipped from that port last year directly to Copenhagen. The other 10,000,000 bushels were sent to the New York middle men by our Western shippers.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden are very heavy consumers of our mill products, Denmark alone imported 127,728,496 pounds of wheat, flour and cornmeal and 152,493,379 pounds of cotton seed oil cakes during the last fiscal year. Still I have not been able to find more than one firm that ships directly to those countries, and that was begun only last summer.

All of the Baltic countries sell the greater part of their high grade butter in England and manufacture margarine for home consumption. (One of these margarine factories paid tax last year on an income, i. e., a net profit of 460,000 kroner). The manufacturers use exclusively American oleo, but while our Kansas City packing houses produce the finest quality of that commodity I have not found one of them who was aware of its extensive use in the Baltic countries. Their oleo is forwarded to that market, no doubt, but it is done through one or several middle men. They have all been shipping to Rotterdam, and not until a week ago did one of them send samples to a couple of margarine factories in Denmark.

ADVANTAGES OF THE GULF PORTS.

It seems to me that no question at present could be of greater importance to the Southwestern States than that of direct and intimate trade connection with the Baltic market, of which Copenhagen is the center, the point of distribution. That such trade relations will develop sooner or later, may safely be predicted. The Southwest is an empire in itself, vast in extent, and rich in its own resources, too powerful to long endure this subserviency to the commercial interests of the East. Our grain export has, during the past few years, been graviating towards New Orleans and with the agricultural development of the States nearer the Rocky Mountains has come the necessity of new harbors convenient to that territory, harbors which soon will be, or already are, accessible to ocean vessels. What is needed at present is systematic action by the inland transportation companies and the exporters in our trade centers to secure the much-needed direct connection between our Gulf ports and the European markets, especially that of the Baltic countries. By such a move we would not only ve the profit of several middle men, but the cost of freight would be reduced by 20 to 30 per cent. The freight on packing-house products from Kansas City to New York is at present 50 cents per 100 pounds, while the rate to New Orleans is only 7 cents per 100. The ocean rate to Copenhagen would at the most be but 5 cents higher from New Orleans than from New York, and thus there would be a saving of 8 or 9 cents per 100 pounds by shipping via New Orleans. However, as even salt meats would suffer more or less from prolonged exposure to the higher temperature on the Gulf Coast, it will be out of the question for the packers to ship that way until there is more regular connections than that offered by chance vessels. The average freight rates upon wheat from St. Louis to Liverpool during the past past two years, by way of New Orleans and New York have been as follows:

| | By New Orleans. Per bushel. | By New York. Per bushel. |
|---|---|---|
| 1890 | 14⅛ | 21⅛ |
| 1891 | 15¾ | 23½ |

These facts apply equally well, of course, to exports from Western States to Balic ports.

TO ESTABLISH DIRECT COMMUNICATION.

Looking at this matter from every side, it seems to me that the great need of the present time is closer intercommunication with the European countries where our surplus products are consumed. We manage to get rid of our cotton, our flour and grain, to be sure—in Kansas and Nebraska they sometimes dispose of their corn by using it for fuel—but we ought to sell it at the highest price obtainable, and not allow an army of middle men to live on our plundering, nor pay for a two thousand mile haul, where it would not be necessary to pay for more than 1,000 miles. It also seems to me that something could be done to bring the foreign merchant fleets to our gulf ports. The people in New Orleans, I am told, are slow in such matters; but what, then, of our Texas friends, with their new, ambitious ports and large Congressional appropriations for deep water harbors? I really think that if they would spend a little of their tremendous energy and very commendable zeal on advertising themselves abroad some of their visions of commercial greatness would soon materialize. It is sure, at any rate, that a seaport will have no trouble in getting the patronage of her tributary home territory, if once she has effected direct and regular connection with the market where her products are consumed.

Some time ago the Board of Directors of the Copenhagen free port informed me that a steamship company of that city was strongly considering the feasibility of establishing a line to New Orleans; and firms which more recently have requested me to place them in communication with exporters in our Southwestern States seem to take it for granted that there will be direct maritime connection with one or more of the Gulf ports by the time they will be ready to enter upon active business relations with our shippers.

(In this connection I might state that Danish "tramp steamers," the Tyzback and Bramfoot, arrived recently at Aarhims and Copenhagen, Denmark, with cargoes from Velasco, Tex. They were loaded with 2,250 tons and 2,420 tons respectively of cornmeal and cotton seed oil cake and are said to have experienced no difficulty in entering or leaving the harbor.)

LOOKING TO CLOSER RELATIONS.

Would it not be worth while for the shippers of our inland centers of export, as well as the managers of our gulf harbors to communicate with the board of directors of the free port or with the steamship company referred to above?

I have found that the people on the Baltic know as little about the commercial significance of the Southeast as we know about their market, and very naturally so, because we have had no direct dealings with them to speak of.

I have suggested to the Board of Directors of the Copenhagen free port that they send one of their number, together with representatives of steamship companies and importing houses, on a tour through the Southwestern States this spring or summer. They should meet our commercial organizations, our shippers and our railroad and harbor managers, and see what our country looks like. They would then know beyond question that the grain they buy at New York and Boston is not raised around Hoboken or among the New England flint hills, but on the broad, fertile plains of the Western States. Then, too, their importers would come directly to the field of production to buy, and we would soon see their merchant fleets in our ports.

THYGE SOGARD,
Danish Vice-Consul at Kansas City.

## DANISH SURNAMES.

### There Are More Hansens in Denmark Than Smiths in St. Louis.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

No land is known to have a smaller number of family names than Denmark. If immigration, mostly from Germany, which has been going on for several hundred years, had not caused an increase, there would scarcely be more than a few dozen family names known in that country. It is an evil which is deplored by the Danish people themselves, and they have repeatedly proposed methods for a general change of names, but so far without avail.

The directory of the City of Copenhagen illustrates this peculiar state of affairs very forcibly. The name of Hansen fills 34¼ columns of that book. Petersen continues on through 32 columns (with four of Pedersen, for a change). Jensen occupies 30 columns, Andersen 16, Rasmussen 12, Soerensen 9 and Madsen 7.

People who correspond with friends or relatives in Copenhagen are obliged not only to give the street and number of the house, but the number of flights of stairs as well, as it frequently happens that in a large house three or four families of the same name reside.

## INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS.

### The Probable Influence They Will Have on the Art of the Future.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In Rome recently instantaneous photographs have been taken of horses in motion—jumping hurdles and five-foot gates. The photographs were extraordinarily well done and were taken with an exposure of 1-200 part of a second.

Undoubtedly these photographs will be of great interest, not alone to artisans and photographers, but also to sportsmen; to the one on account of the magnificent detail, and to the other as showing the positions of horse and rider in motion.

Notwithstanding the fact that they show the position of horse and rider in the air, it is a serious question whether the artist should follow these photographs. Most of the pictures show the figures to be in a strained position, rather awkward than graceful, and certainly not in accordance with the pictures of animals in motion which we are accustomed to meet in the works of Detaille.

De la Sizeranon has an excellent article on the subject of the relation of photography to art in one of the last numbers of the *Revue des deaux Mondes*. According to him the whole art of so-called historical landscape painting has been relegated to the valley of lost lumber.

In perspective photography has made it possible for us to appreciate more accurately the size of figures in different planes. Photography has also simplified to an astonishing degree, the productions of panoramas. The fact that there are many panoramas to-day produced with most astonishing and life-like details is probably owing to the fact that the photographs are taken of the scenes with the details prearranged.

After noting the influence of photographs of different countries in completely changing the productions of so-called fancy tropical landscapes and imaginary Eastern scenes, as also the revolution it has brought about in the art of portraiture, M. de la Sizeranon goes on to discuss what may be expected from photography in the future. Slight allusion is made to the experiments of M. Lippmann and his positive assertion of having produced color photographs, which statement is believed by many men of science to be impossible and for good reasons, which it is not necessary now and here to dilate on.

The same author devotes some pages to Muybridge's instantaneous photographs of horses in active motion and inquires whether we are to accept the often extremely ugly and awkard poses shown in them as being nearer the reality than those which the eye supposes itself to see. He thinks not, and there are many more of his opinion. In other words, are the awkward poses shown in these photographs of instantaneous motion any nearer the reality than the modern battle pictures of Detaille—which are conceded to be a violent extreme? There are arguments pro and con. The photograph presents to us a fixed and immovable picture of the position in which the animal remained, 1-200 part of a second. To the eye this position is blended with the one immediately following it and so forms an harmonious ensemble. Every movement of the animal consists of a succession of poses which, lasting so infinitesimally short a space of time that the eye sees none of them separately—no more than the eye can see the spoke of a locomotive revolving at a rate rapid enough to propel a train fifty or sixty miles an hour; although the lens shows the individual spokes. What we do see, when the motion is not too quick to preclude our seeing anything distinctly, is a generalized representation of the whole, a kind of composite photograph. Is not an approximate picture of this nearer the truth than any number of instantaneous photographs of separate poses?

Be that as it may, it is a distinct gain that the classic charger, with blazing eyes and halo of steam and froth issuing from mouth and nose, at full gallop, with all four legs extended in the air at once, and which never existed in the heavens above or the earth beneath—except in battle pictures—should have been driven from the field by the instantaneous photograph.

## A Girl Missing.

A letter was received by Chief of Police Harrigan yesterday inquiring as to the whereabouts of Anna Berchtold, who left Sigel, Ill., April 21, 1892, with the intention of coming to this city to secure employment. She secured a position as domestic with a family at 3009 Glasgow place, but left after working there five weeks. Her parents, who live at Sigel, Ill., have not heard from her since. They fear harm has befallen her and offer a reward of $50 for information as to her whereabouts.

POST OFFICE ELEVATORS EXAMINED.—Mr. John L. McMahon, the Government inspector of heating apparatus, who has been in the city for several days on business connected with his department, yesterday examined the passenger and freight elevators in the old Post Office building.

# ILLS OF FINANCE.

### Wall Street Begins to Think Better of Secretary Carlisle.

### HE TELLS THE BANKERS THE CURRENCY LAWS NEED REVISION.

The True Idea of Money—Prevalence of the Notion That Greenbacks Are Money—Difference Between them and the Treasury Note—Some of the Crudities of the Sherman Law.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Secretary Carlisle told the New York bankers on Thursday that the currency laws of the country were in bad shape and needed revision. This statement and others made by Mr. Carlisle at that time have gone far to change the unfortunate impression made on the financial community by his extraordinary behavior of last week. His assertions made before the bankers were so sound and so indicative of energetic action that Wall street and the financial interests of the country at large may well take heart in the belief that the currency of the country may be yet placed on a sound basis, in which every dollar shall be the equal in value of every other dollar at home and abroad. The Secretary said that the revision of the currency laws should start with the Sherman law, and the treatment of the question will be heroic throughout. An attempt is to be made to show to the silver miners, and to the farmers of the West and South, that the Sherman law is acting to their detriment day by day, and the Secretary intimated that possibly by the next session the silver men in Congress might be ready for a repeal of the law. This is all very encouraging, and is in the line which those best qualified by education and experience believe to be the right one, and surely some men are better judges of financial affairs than others. On such a topsy turvy sphere as this one, a man is foolish indeed who asserts himself to be right and the man who differs from him to be wrong. But finance is a business to be learned like any other. The manufacturer, the farmer of the West or the cotton planter of the South, each believes that he knows more about his particular business than a Wall street banker does. Is it, then, presumption for the Wall street banker to claim that he knows more of finance than the farmer or the planter? He has had experience and they have not. He can probably show substantial fruits of his experience. It certainly seems that one trained in finance should be a better judge of financial matters than a Western farmer or a Southern planter.

But, unfortunately, these men will not acknowledge this, and not only refuse to defer to experience, but start out with the avowed intention of overthrowing the plans and ideas of the financial leaders of the country. The impression in the West and South seems to be that to overthrow these plans and ideas does not mean ruin, but prosperity then heretofore. This impression may possibly be changed by the events of the next few months.

The most encouraging note of Mr. Carlisle's speech was the recognition that there are other bad laws as well as the Sherman law. The evil effects of the Sherman law and the fallacies at the bottom of it have been so well demonstrated in the experience of the past few months, or in fact of the past two years, that it is hardly necessary to argue on that subject. But when we come to the other financial laws of this country we open up a rich field for discussion and reform. There are a half-dozen ringing sermons in every financial law on our statute books. It is no exaggeration to say that practically every one of these laws defies our constitution and the laws of finance. These are as fixed as anything can be, as fixed, for instance, as the law of gravity. There is nothing arrogant nor pedantic in asserting that if you let go an object it will fall to the ground, providing that it is heavier than the surrounding atmosphere. The laws of finance can be asserted with equal exactitude and with the same lack of chance for contradiction. The root of the whole evil of our currency laws seems to lie in the issue of the greenbacks. As a measure of necessity in war times this was all right, but the greenbacks are not and never were money. They are promises to pay. They are no more money than my note to you is money. The Government, to be sure, made them negotiable and made them legal tenders, but the Government could not give intrinsic value to a thing that did not possess it. Money is a medium of exchange. It comes into existence when two persons desire to exchange commodities. Money is a commodity which they agree to give and take in their settlements. It cannot exist except as it has a definite intrinsic value. It is this definite value, derived from a Government stamp, which makes it advantageous in the settlement of trades. It acts as a measure of exchange. It is obvious then that the real money cannot come into existence until the demand for it exists. There must first be a desire to exchange commodities by means of some definite measure. There must be a demand for money before it will normally come into being, just as there must be a demand for wheat or clothes, present or prospective, before any wheat will be raised or clothes made. If men would keep this idea of money in mind, and not be led astray by the incredible follies of our law-makers during the past thirty years, the task of the Administration would be a comparatively simple one. Unfortunately, from the time of the issue of the legal tenders, the minds of the people of this country have been drawn so far away from natural views on currency matters that it is going to be a hard matter to bring them back.

But let us consider now one feature of the present currency system, namely, the laws providing for the reissue of greenbacks and Treasury notes. When the greenbacks were first issued they were not looked upon as money at all. They were put out under a clause of the constitution which provides that Congress may borrow money on the credit of the United States. They were counted as a part of the public debt. But the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the Government had the power to create money. This decision was made in spite of the fact that the Constitution only authorizes Congress to "coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin." The effect of the decision of the Supreme Court was to intensify many times over the impression which had been gaining ground among the people that the greenbacks were really money instead of promises to pay. No one is disposed to question the legal knowledge or acumen of the Supreme Court, but a tyro in finance can poke holes through its financial views. It decided that there was authority in the provision of the constitution cited above for the issue of greenbacks as money. But it could not reasonably decide that something should be money which was not really money and never in the nature of things could be.

Consider the case of a greenback. By the law passed in 1878 provision was made for the reissue of the greenbacks by the Government when taken in by redemption or otherwise. In practice the thing works like this: The Government's promise to pay money is presented at the Sub-treasury. Gold is given in redemption of it. The first instinct of every business man when his note is redeemed, is to destroy it. But the Treasury is compelled to immediately put out a new promise to pay. This may be redeemed in gold. Then another promise to pay must be put out in the place of it. This is inflation of the most flagrant type. The Treasury notes of 1890 are, on their face, legitimate money. They represent a value in silver bullion equal to the face of the note at the time of issue. As a matter of fact, the decline in silver has made the Government a loser through its purchases of silver. But the few million dollars of loss to the Government is inconsiderable when compared with the indirect losses which result from this law. The holder of the treasury note, which represents silver bullion, presents it at the sub-treasury and receives a gold dollar therefor. The note issued against silver is redeemed in gold. This is in itself a violent enough defiance of common sense. But the Sherman law goes further. It compels the reissue of this note after it has been redeemed in gold. What value is it put out against the second time? None whatever. It is inflation pure and simple. The note may again be redeemed in gold and may then be put into circulation again on no basis of actual value whatever. During the past few months this Government has been redeeming its Treasury notes at the rate of $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 per month, or, roughly speaking, at the same rate at which they were issued in the first instance. But they have been reissued, so that the total amount is now outstanding, although some $50,000,000 have been redeemed. The Government has been redeeming them in gold and putting them into circulation against no commodity value whenever it may please the holder. And so to infinity. This is but one of the many absurdities from a financial point of view of the currency laws under which this country is operated. That we have continued to prosper, that we have continued to avoid national bankruptcy in the face of these things is in itself the strongest possible proof of the greatness of our resources and of the energies of our people.

THE "POST'S" REVIEW.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Post* says financially: "With rather an aspect of discouragement, prices on the stock market sold off to-day from opening to close. Sugar certificates, with a break of more than 2 points, were weak and the operators for the decline advancing the novel argument that the President may call into question the constitutionality of the sugar bounty and so ruin the combination. It should be needless to say that this reasoning is simply nonsense. The company buys to-day the bulk of its raw sugar in Cuba, and could in any case be affected only to the slightest possible degree by the withdrawal of the Government's largesses to the Louisiana planters. The monopoly has many serious dangers to face in the near future, but this is not one of them. Outside of the industrial stocks, Reading led in the weakness. Philadelphia, after its single day of jubilation, appeared this morning with an outburst of objections to the new reorganization plan. Most of the criticisms, such as the cry of the Philadelphia papers, that the Morgan Welsh project is unfair and ruinous, are foolish in the extreme. Holders of the general fours will probably approve it, because they are peculiarly favored by its provisions. Shareholders cannot reasonably object, because their only alternative is a cash assessment with little or nothing to show for it.

The income holders may and doubtless will protest; indeed their mortgage by its terms excludes the issue without their consent of any fresh mortgage prior in its lien to their own. But theories will hardly help these unlucky investors. If they refuse to talk of prior mortgages what are they to do with the $10,000,000 collateral trusts already outstanding? What will the $18,000,000 floating debt? What with the new expenditures imperatively needed to retain the Reading trade? Considering what had been expected, the bank statement was really favorable. Notwithstanding the drain of nearly $8,000,000 gold by the operations of Saturday and Tuesday, the average specie and legal tender holdings have fallen off only $4,769,500. This is readily accounted for. It is true the currency receipts from Chicago, so large a week ago, ceased this week altogether, but the reason for the stoppage was the Government's deposit of $4,000,000 currency in the hands of New York banks, to pay for the gold delivered at Chicago.

The local bank reserves were not necessarily increased to that extent, and in addition over $2,000,000 came in from Cincinnati and elsewhere, against which less than $1,000,000 was sent along to Boston. The Government, too, has made heavy pension disbursements, clearly reflected by the Treasury's loss in total balances this week of over $7,000,000. Probably, therefore, the condition of the New York banks to-day is actually better than the report of averages would seem to warrant. It is time, however, that the attention, so long concentrated on the federal gold reserve alone, should be directed to the total reported surplus. Since the opening of April the Government's surplus on all accounts, including the bank deposits and the disbursing officers' balances, has decreased $11,653,382. A further decrease three times as large would leave the Government a total balance, outside of funds in disbursing agents' hands, less than $100,000,000. It was probably with such a possibility in view that Thursday's contingent bargain with the city banks was made.

## NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE WEEK.

| STOCKS. | Opening Monday. | Highest for week. | Lowest for week. | Closing yesterday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco Co | 87 | 87 | 79 | 79 |
| American Tobacco Co., pfd | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Atchison | 32¼ | 32¾ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Balt. & Ohio | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada Southern | 55½ | 55½ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio, com | 22½ | 23¾ | 22½ | 22¾ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio, 1st pfd | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chesapeake & Ohio, 2d pfd | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada Pacific | ..... | 83⅝ | 83⅛ | ..... |
| Central New Jersey | 116 | 117¾ | 116 | 116 |
| Chicago & Alton, com | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago Gas Trust | 86½ | 86½ | 84 | 84⅛ |
| C., C. C. & St. L | 49½ | 51 | 48⅞ | 48⅞ |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| C., R. I. & P. | 82¼ | 83⅞ | 81¾ | 82 |
| C., B. & Q. | 93⅝ | 94½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| C., M. & St. P., com | 77⅜ | 78¼ | 77 | 77⅜ |
| C., M. & St. P., pfd | 119½ | 120½ | 119¼ | ..... |
| C. & N. W., com | 112 | 113 | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| Col. Coal & Iron | 63 | 63 | 60 | 60 |
| Cotton Oil, com | 45⅛ | 47 | 44 | 44⅛ |
| Cotton Oil, pfd | 79 | 81¼ | 78½ | 79 |
| D., L. & W. | 142¼ | 145 | 142¼ | 142¾ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 128½ | 129½ | 127½ | 127¾ |
| Edison Genl | 99½ | 101 | 97¼ | 98⅝ |
| Erie, com | 20⅝ | 21¾ | 20⅝ | 20¾ |
| Erie, pfd | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Erie, 2ds | ..... | 98 | 97 | ..... |
| Hocking Valley | ..... | 27 | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| Illinois Central | ..... | 102 | 102 | ..... |
| Laclede Gas, com | ..... | 19⅞ | 19¾ | ..... |
| Laclede Gas, pfd | ..... | 68 | 68 | ..... |
| Laclede Gas, bonds | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84½ | 84⅛ |
| L. E. & W., com | 22 | 22¼ | 21¾ | ..... |
| L. E. & W., pfd | ..... | 78 | 76½ | 76½ |
| Lake Shore | 128¾ | 130 | 128 | 128 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 73¾ | 74½ | 72⅝ | 72⅞ |
| Lead, com | 38 | 39⅛ | 36¾ | 37½ |
| Lead, pfd | 82 | 82 | 81 | 81½ |
| Linseed Oil | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| Michigan Central | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | ..... |
| Minn. & St. L., com | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Missouri Pacific | 48¼ | 49½ | 47 | 47⅛ |
| M., K. & Tex., pfd | 25¼ | 25¼ | 24 | ..... |
| Mobile & Ohio | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Manhattan Elevated | 146¼ | 159 | 145¼ | 146 |
| Manitoba | ..... | 112½ | 112½ | ..... |
| Nashville & Chattanooga | 89 | 89 | 89 | ..... |
| National Cordage Co | 60 | 61⅛ | 57⅞ | 57¾ |
| National Cordage Co., pfd | 103¾ | 104 | 103 | ..... |
| New York & New England | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 29 | 30⅝ |
| New York Central | 106¾ | 107 | 106½ | 107⅛ |
| N. Y. C. & St. L., com | ..... | 17¼ | 17 | ..... |
| N. Y. C. & St. L., 1st pfd | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. Y. C. & St. L., 2d pfd | ..... | 37 | 36 | 36 |
| North America | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9¼ | ..... |
| Northern Pacific, com | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | ..... |
| Northern Pacific, pfd | 39¼ | 40⅜ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| Ohio Southern | ..... | 44½ | 42½ | ..... |
| Ohio & Miss., com | 19 | 19 | 18¾ | ..... |
| Ontario & Western | 17 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16⅛ |
| Omaha, com | 51 | 52¾ | 50⅛ | 51 |
| Omaha, pfd | ..... | 118 | 118 | ..... |
| Pacific Mail | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 20 | 20¼ |
| Peoria, D. & Evansville | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Phila. & Reading | 23¾ | 30 | 23½ | 26 |
| Pullman Palace Car | 200 | 201 | 200 | ..... |
| Richmond Ter | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| Silver | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ | ..... |
| Southern Pacific | 31⅛ | 31¼ | 30½ | 30½ |
| Sugar, com | 101⅛ | 104½ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Sugar, pfd | ..... | 98¾ | 97 | ..... |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 21 | 21⅛ | 19 | 19½ |
| Texas & Pacific | 8 | 9 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| Tol., Ann Arbor & Mich | 38 | 38 | 10¼ | 11⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 35¾ | 37⅛ | 35½ | 36¼ |
| U. S. Rubber Co., com | 58 | 60 | 57 | 58⅛ |
| U. S. Rubber Co., pfd | 94 | 94 | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Wabash, St. L. & P. | ..... | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 20 | 20 |
| Western U. T. Co | 89½ | 92¼ | 89⅛ | 89⅝ |
| Wheeling, pfd. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wheeling, pfd. | ..... | 58¾ | 55½ | ..... |
| Whisky Trust | 28 | 28⅛ | 22½ | 22½ |
| Wis. Central | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Keeps the scalp clean, cool, healthy.
The Best Dressing
Restores hair which has become thin, faded, or gray.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

A BUDGET OF BARGAINS
THIS WEEK AT
MULVIHILL'S
112 and 114 North Twelfth Street.
Our Stock New and Complete.

| READ THESE PRICES: | | AND THESE: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Folding Beds | $14.75 | Parlor Suits | $22.25 |
| Plush Lounges | $9.00 | Bedroom Suits | $12.00 |
| Extension Tables, all wood | $4.00 | Brussels Carpets | 50c yard |
| Kitchen Tables, all wood | 75c | Ingrain Carpets | 25c yard |
| Glass-Front Safes | $4.50 | Oil Cloths | 15c yard |
| Cook Stoves | $7.50 | Mattings | 11c yard |

N.B. Don't forget to see our nicely carved Folding Beds. A fine line of Baby Carriages. REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES
Cash or Easy Payments.
OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS HAS INCREASED OUR POPULARITY AMONG THE PEOPLE. WE GIVE YOU GOOD TREATMENT, THE BEST GOODS AND THE LOWEST PRICES.
OUR LOCATION IS ON TWELFTH STREET, Just South of Pine Street

# GRAND FINALE

# 150 Prizes 150

See Coupon on Page 13 for Full Particulars and Rules of Contest

THE PRIZES.

To the World's Fair, Post-Dispatch Special, via Wabash.

A Party of 200 Will Be on Board, All Winners of Post-Dispatch Prizes.

**Twelve Trips to World's Fair.**
On Post-Dispatch Special, via WABASH LINE. A grand trip. There will be 200 Post-Dispatch prize winners on board.

**Cabinet Photograph Prizes.**
TWO PRIZES of one dozen each of GENELLI'S best $7 Rembrandt Artistic Cabinet Photos, guaranteed the finest in the city. 923 Olive street.
TWO PRIZES of one dozen each high-class $7 Cabinet Photos from the well-known Photograph Gallery of SCHOLTEN, 1314 Olive street.
These prizes are a new and attractive addition to the list.

A DOUBLE LIST ON THE REST of the PRIZES

**Olympic--Rose and Chas. Coghlan.**
Eighteen prizes—two seats each—return engagement of a justly celebrated company. Miss Coghlan's portrayal of Chas. Read's "Peg Woffington" holds a mirror up to nature.
REPERTOIRE—Monday and Wednesday Matinee and Evening, DIPLOMACY; Tuesday and Friday Evenings, MONEY; Thursday Evening, Saturday Matinee and Evening, PEG WOFFINGTON. Sale of seats for this engagement opens April 27.

**Four Elegant Watches!**
Two Filled Case Gold, Two Coin Silver,
On exhibition in window of HESS & CULBERTSON, 217 N. 6th st. Guaranteed first-class goods. These Watches are commented on by thousands of people who pass the window where they are exhibited. Four prizes.

**Antique Oak Sideboard, ALSO Combination Desk and Book Case,**
From the SCARRITT FURNITURE CO., 414 N. Fourth st. Two prizes. The sideboard is a beautiful affair, with beveled glass mirror, brass trimmings and silver drawer, plush lined—just what every housekeeper needs. The Combination Desk and Book Case is a thing of beauty. In it you have both a Desk and Book Case. It has large glass doors, French beveled glass mirror, oxidized brass trimmings, and is complete in every particular. Two prizes.

DID YOU EVER SEE SUCH A LIST?

**Two "Buck's" Brilliant Stoves**
Two prizes, consisting of "BUCK'S" BRILLIANT Cooking Stoves, No. 7—18. The highest-price Cooking Stoves manufactured by the BUCK'S STOVE AND RANGE CO. In use in thousands of households.

**Eight Picture Prizes (Framed),**
From GEO. F. HEFFERNAN, the Art Supply Dealer, at 1010 Olive street. These prizes are divided up into sets of eight pictures each, as follows: Two sets worth $10 each, two worth $7.50 each, two worth $5.00 each, two worth $2.50 each. You must see them to appreciate their value.

**Eight Prizes from Diel's,**
Consisting of four Gents' Fine Hats and four pairs Shoes (Ladies' or Gents'), to be selected from their stock at 625 Olive st. and 1231-1233 Franklin av. Eight prizes.

**Two Beautiful Lamps,**
From the A. SIEGEL GAS FIXTURE CO., of 217 and 219 North Broadway. These two articles are among the most attractive features of the premium list. They have been selected from an exceptionally large and tasteful stock, and are prototypes of the best adorning the shelves of the concern from which they have been obtained.

THERE ARE NINETY OTHER PRIZES.

## About the World's Fair Special.

The trip will be made in a special train chartered by the POST-DISPATCH, and will carry a party of 200 POST-DISPATCH Prize Winners. The trip will be made in the latter part of June. The POST-DISPATCH has made arrangements with the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, 523 Chestnut street, Room 3, by which that corporation agrees to furnish hotel accommodations for such of the party as desire it for the time in Chicago (Monday night until Saturday morning) for the small sum of $12.50, which is an extraordinary rate to be obtained at such a time; or for $20.00 they will furnish hotel accommodation, and admission to the following interesting features of the World's Fair: Admission to World's Fair each day; one admission each to "Spectatorium," the celebration of the Great Discovery, orchestra 150 pieces, chorus 800 voices, cost at opening $1,000,000; Spiral Tower, Sliding Railway, "Street in Cairo," "Street in Constantinople," "Chinese Village" and "Malay Village;" "Moorish Palace," containing over 100 figures, a palm garden, the original guillotine of the French Revolution and many Oriental curiosities; the famous Arctic whaling ship Progress, built in 1841, fully equipped, containing the finest collection of marine curiosities ever exhibited; also a round trip pleasure excursion on Lake Michigan; a visit to Lincoln Park, the finest in America; to the Lincoln and Grant Monuments, Conservatory and Zoological Gardens, and a "World's Columbian Exposition Hand Book," a handsome, embossed souvenir. Prize winners of Post-Dispatch World's Fair trips with hotel bills will be taken care of at the Manhattan, a well-known and high-class suburban hotel, within a few hundred yards of World's Fair grounds.

# ST. LOUIS' PRIDE IS NOW COMPLETED! THE CROWNING TRIUMPH OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

TWO GREAT ENTERPRISES JOIN HANDS!—THE OPENING OF THE WORLD'S FAIR AND THE OPENING OF THE

# GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.'

## MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT

## WILL TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW!

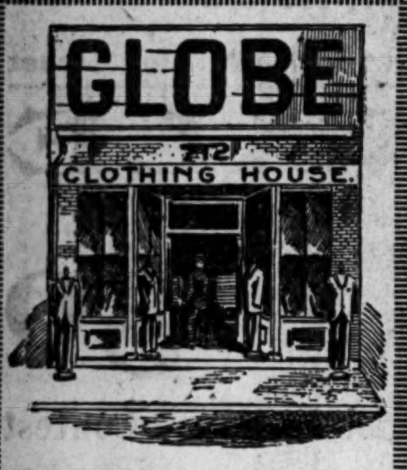
The Finest Outfitting Establishment and Business Block in the City! Pluck, Energy and Honest Business Methods Have Placed Us on Top, and We Are Here to Stay,

## The LEADERS of This Great WESTERN METROPOLIS!

The hundreds of thousands of Friends, Patrons and Citizens are cordially invited to celebrate with us

## AN EVENT OF A LIFETIME!

What the World's Fair is to the United States historically, the GLOBE is to St. Louis commercially.


The GLOBE from 1879 to 1881.

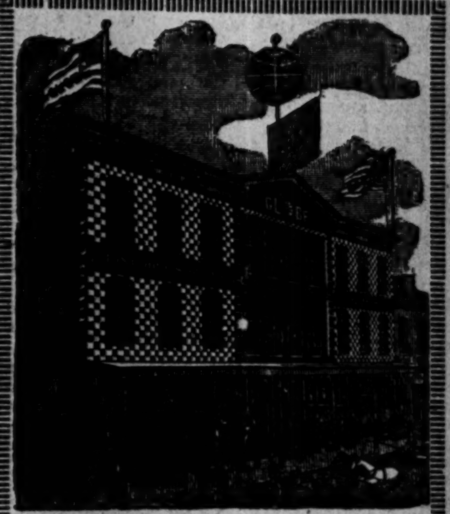
**75,000 SQUARE FEET** used for business purposes. When a few months ago it was learned that the GLOBE had purchased the entire half block on Franklin avenue, between Seventh and Eighth, people wondered. But when, shortly afterwards, this intelligence was seconded by the announcement that they would erect a mammoth six-story building, the popular wonder gave way to general amazement. And now we are ready to receive and welcome you—not necessarily to buy—but to come and feel at home, in a home institute, built by Union Labor and furnished throughout by manufacturers of Home Industries.

The GLOBE from 1881 to 1885.

**WE CLAIM OUR SUCCESS by ADVERTISING FACTS.** When we advertise an article the public IS SURE TO GET IT, and this is what placed us where we are.

The poor buy from us because they cannot afford to pay the tariffs charged by our competitors. The great middle class deal with us because they like Reliable Goods, Low Prices, Fair Dealing and Courteous Treatment. The millionaires buy from us because they are constitutionally opposed to missing a good thing or letting pass a chance at a bargain.

Let us glance at the array of a city's pride.


The GLOBE from 1885 to 1893.

## MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

The second floor of our building, reached by the grand staircases or by the elevators, is indeed an awe-inspiring sight to behold. The large aisles, the flood-gate of light, the sumptuous surroundings, the systematic arrangements, make ours the most magnificent clothing floor in the country. Here you will find new and popular shades and mixtures in Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Scotch and English Goods, etc., to meet with the requirements of the laboring man, as well as to please the taste of the merchant prince or bonanza king. Men's good wearing Suits from $2.95 to the finest Baltimore merchant tailor-made Prince Alberts, Cutaways and Sacks to $30 can be seen in unsurmountable masses on this floor.

## LADIES,' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

Special notice is due this department of pleasing attractiveness. On the ground floor and to the right of our magnificent Soda Fountain this department stands out in bold relief. The prettily arrayed cartons, the comfortable settees, the cheerful and attractive surroundings do one's heart good to behold. In this department there is nothing wanting in the footwear line. We find room for but a few of the many bargains, viz.: Ladies' Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's $5 and $6 Sample Shoes, 2½ to 3½, will go at $1.50. Ladies' French Heel Low Button and Lace Shoes, worth $2.50; opening price, $1.85. Ladies' Undressed Kid Sandals, all colors, worth $2.50; opening price, $1.90. Misses' Patent Tip Button Shoes, $1.50; worth double. Children's Newport Ties, regular price 50c; will go at 10c.

## MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Adjoining our Ladies' Shoe Department, this department needs no further remark. In it you find a repetition of the beauty and coziness of our other departments. A few prices may give you an idea of the bargains you can find here. Men's Tan Bluchers, all sizes, $2. Men's all solid Calf and Congress, Genuine Kangaroos, Low Patent Leathers, etc., $2.50. Hand-sewed Calf Bals and Congress, $3.50.

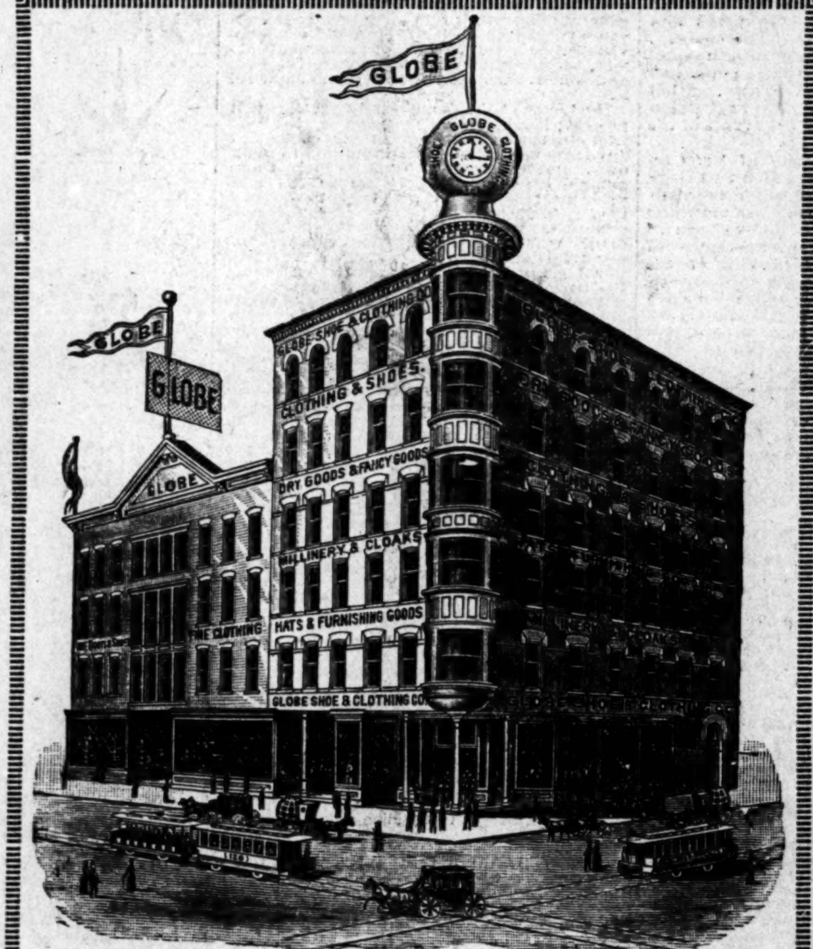
## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Enter the Grand Central Entrance on Franklin avenue and behold! Clustered on the beautifully tinted shelvings, arrayed in the unique double-decker, displayed in the novel plate-glass show-cases, can be found the finest and the most carefully selected stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in the city of St. Louis. This department needs to be seen to be appreciated. A bare idea may, however, be had from the following quotations: Shirts, from a 25c Working Shirt to the finest Full-Dress Embroidered Madras and Zephyr Cloths; Underwear, from a 25c Balbriggan Undershirt to the finest Pure Spun Silk; Neckwear, from a 5c Tie to the finest Berlin, Vienna and Paris Silks; Gents' Nightrobes; Silk and Lisle Hosiery; French and Domestic Suspenders; Fine Silk Umbrellas; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; the world-wide known Earl & Wilson Collars and Cuffs, etc.; Boys' Waists, from a 15c Calico Waist to the finest Star Brands and pure Silk Blouse Waists.

## ICE CREAM SODA

FREE

To Every Lady Caller from 1 to 6 p. m.



THE GLOBE OF TO-DAY.

## SOUVENIRS

FREE

$5,000 has been expended for Beautiful and Costly Souvenirs, which will be given FREE to every caller.

## Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Unsurpassed! Magnificent! Grand! An effort we can justly be proud of. Directly to the left of the grand staircases and intervening between our richly furnished elevators, you can find the grandest, most unique, most elegantly decorated Boys' and Children's Clothing Parlor in America. The mosaic floor—at a cost of $5,000—is a sight no lover of art can afford to miss. In this department the multitudes of styles and finishes will gladden the hearts of the mothers as they can see their little ones arrayed in shapely and sightly clothes that the vastness of our stock will enable them to select from. Children's and Boys' Suits from 95c to the FINEST BALTIMORE TAILOR-MADE at $15 can be seen in endless quantities.

## MEN'S PANTS.

What can you not find here? The question is unanswerable. The long rows of stacked Pantaloons represent the uprising styles of the modern generation. Stripes and Checks in Cassimeres and worsteds—in fact, every known make and material can be found in this department, from a stock of Men's Pants worth 75c to the FINEST BALTIMORE TAILOR-MADE at $8. We can suit the most particular.

## BOYS' LONG AND KNEE PANTS.

This department speaks for itself. It needs no introduction. The mothers with their little ones can find here everything their hearts desire. They cannot go unsuited. We have car loads of Pants, from 19c to the VERY FINEST BALTIMORE TAILOR-MADE at $5.

## OUR HAT DEPARTMENT.

"Our" Hat Department, indeed! And the pride of this proud city. Adjoining the Furnishing Goods Department and entering therefrom through long rows of shining plate-glass mirrors you behold a never-to-be-forgotten sight. Its blazen splendor is indescribable. Encased in long rows of hat receptacles you can find headgear for the peasant and the king. Styles and quantities are not wanting. Dunlap, Youman, Miller & Harrington blocks are plentiful in extremes. In Boys' and Children's wear we can bedeck an army. Prices we need not quote. Our bargains are already widely known.

## Our Soda Fountain and Candy Cafe.

A monumental structure pleases the eye of the beholder. In addition to the many departures of our immense establishment we have added a "refresher" of no mean importance. Here we will serve to our thousands of friends and patrons delicious Ice Cream Sodas and Fresh Candies. On our opening day we will serve to our lady callers Ice Cream Soda **FREE OF CHARGE** from the hours of 1 to 6 p. m.

## Millinery Department.

### FIRST FLOOR.

Opening of Novelties for Spring in Millinery. Style the latest, qualities the best, PRICES THE LOWEST. New SPRING HATS and BONNETS now on exhibition and sale. On our OPENING DAY we will offer:

150 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth $2.39, opening price, $1.25.
150 Children's Trimmed Hats, worth $1.75; opening price, 98c.
25 dozen Lace Braid Hats, worth 49c; opening price, 25c.
35 dozen Sailors, worth 35c; opening price, 10c.
500 Daisy Wreaths, real value 25c; opening price, 5c.
500 Corsage Roses, worth 25c; opening price, 5c.

### Ribbons.

100 pieces No. 12 Double-faced Satin, newest shades, worth 19c; opening price, 9c.

100 pieces No. 22 Fancy Plaid Ribbon, worth 29c; opening price, 15c.

### Baby Caps.

In this department we will offer for an "eye-opener:"
50 dozen Lace Caps, worth 25c; opening price, 5c.

## Cloak Department.

### SECOND FLOOR.

A Stock Magnificent and Prices Unmatched.

**Ladies' Jackets**—New material and styles.
200 Jackets, worth $2.48; opening price, $1.49.

**Ladies' Capes**—The latest ideas in Cloths:
200 Capes, as an opener, worth $2.39; opening price, $1.49.

**Ladies' Suits**—In the new "Blazer" and "Heylyett."
150 Blazer Suits, worth $5.50; opening price, $3.98.

**Ladies' Silk Waists**—In the new "Serpentine," "Bolero" and "Empress" styles; also,
100 dozen Penang Waists, worth 75c; opening price, 39c.

**Ladies' Wrappers**—If you want handsome styles and well-made garments you will find them here in vast assortment and prices that guarantee a saving on the cost. For a starter we will offer 20 dozen Wrappers made full size, worth $1; opening price, 69c.

We make a specialty in Children's Reefers and Infants' Embroidered Cloaks. 15 dozen Infants' Cloaks, long and short, worth $1.48; opening price, 98c.

20 dozen Infants' Slips, worth 39c; opening price, 21c.

## HOSIERY AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Will go for a mere song on Monday (OUR OPENING DAY). 100 dozen Muslin Skirts, Chemise and Drawers, worth 48c; opening price, 21c.

25 dozen Muslin Nightgowns, trimmed with embroidery, worth 79c; opening price, 49c.

On this special day we will offer 200 dozen Ladies' Seamless Fast Black Hose, worth 35c; opening price, 21c.

25 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, all sizes, worth 15c; opening price, 5c.

### HANDKERCHIEFS.

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 35c; opening price, 21c.

150 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, fancy borders, fast colors, also in plain white, worth 12½c; opening price, 5c.

Also a large and extensive line, both in silk and linen, at following prices: 13c, 18c, 21c, 29c and upward.

### COLLARS AND CUFFS.

A full and complete line of Chemisettes, Cuffs to match. 25 dozen White Collars and Cuffs, worth 42c; opening price, 23c.

25 dozen Collars, worth 25c; opening price, 13c.

## Corsets.

In this department we have all the various and popular brands. Thompson's Glove Fitting, R. and G., Dr. Warner's, P. D., J. B. and S. C.—in fact, every brand made.

Special for Opening Day—50 dozen Corsets, worth 50c; opening price, 25c.

### JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES.

On this day we will offer extraordinary bargains in all these different lines. Just for a "flyer"—20 dozen Lace Pins, worth 38c; opening price, 15c. Also an endless line of Picture Frames and White Metal Goods. 25 dozen Picture Frames, worth 20c; opening price, 9c.

### POCKET BOOKS AND PURSES.

50 dozen Pocket Books, worth 25c; opening price, 10c.
50 dozen Purses, worth 10c; opening price, 4c.

### UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

150 Silk Umbrellas, assorted handles, worth $1.39; opening price, 69c.
150 Fancy Parasols, worth 75c; opening price, 39c.

## OUR HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT IS AWAITING FINAL ARRANGEMENTS AND WILL BE OPEN IN A FEW DAYS.

### SOUVENIRS

FREE!

$5,000 have been expended for beautiful and costly Souvenirs, which will be given free to every caller.

## OUR DOORS

Will be thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock Monday Morning, and we will hold "Open House" until 6 p. m., when the portals will be closed for the final arrangements of our Grand Promenade Concert and Reception. At 7 o'clock our grand corner entrance on Franklin avenue and Seventh street will be opened to receive the masses of Friends, Patrons and Citizens. Amidst the strains of 30 able musicians, under the personal direction of Prof. Louis Meyer, the public will be guided through the splendor of our establishment. Our grand electric display of 2,000 incandescent and 250 arc lights will be dazzling to behold.

## MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Full Orchestra, 30 Pieces. Prof. Louis Meyer, Conductor.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | March | Globe Shoe & Clothing Co. |
| 2. | Overture—"William Tell" | Rossini |
| 3. | "Answer"—Ballad by Solo for Cornet and Orchestra. | Alf. Robyn |
| 4. | "Erminie"—Operatic Selection | Jacobowsky |
| 5. | Hungarian Dances | Brams |
| 6. | Coronation March—"Prophet" | Meyerbeer |
| 7. | Xylophone Solo | W. A. Flood |
| 8. | "America"—Overture on National Airs. | |
| 9. | Rendezvous Polka | Wiegant |
| 10. | "Amorita"—Operatic Selection | Czibulka |
| 11. | Finale First Act "Lohengrin" | Wagner |
| 12. | "Gasperone"—Operatic Selection | Milloecker |
| 13. | "Free and Easy"—Gavotte | Weingarten |
| 14. | Vienna Dudes' March | J. Strauss |

## EVERY EFFORT

Has been made to adhere to strict rules of conformity, and the many lady callers will be well taken care of. A special squad of 50 officers and detectives will be on the ground to maintain decorum and allow no suspicious characters.

Besides the innumerable Souvenirs to be given away, we will surprise you with many novelties especially imported from Europe for this occasion.

Remember, this is an event of a lifetime, and you cannot afford to miss it.

### Ice Cream Soda

FREE!

To every Lady Caller from 1 to 6 p. m.

SUNRISE, And the New Day Brings New Wants. Advertise Them in the POST-DISPATCH.

# THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 33-40.

The POST-DISPATCH Will Be Read by Busy Thousands and Your Want Filled Ere SUNSET.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1893.

## EIGHT BISHOPS.

### Methodist Dignitaries to Arrive in St. Louis To-Morrow.

### MASS-MEETING IN THEIR HONOR AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH.

### How They Will Be Entertained by the Local Methodists—On Their Way to the Annual Conference in Kansas City—Sketches of the Distinguished Churchmen.

The 4,000 Southern Methodists of St. Louis are looking toward to-morrow evening with pleasure and commendable pride, for they expect then to welcome to this city their college of bishops, who have promised to tarry by the wayside on their journey to Kansas City and partake of the hospitality for which St. Louis is famous. There are nine bishops in the Southern Methodist Church. They have no sees or dioceses, but each year they parcel out among themselves the conferences which they will visit and over which they will preside. They will meet in Kansas City next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, partly to make this division of labors and partly to transact other business which is reserved for the consideration of the college, in banc, as said of the Supreme Court. Bishop J. C. Granberry of Ashland, Va., will not be with his brethren, because he is detained at home. The other bishops who will be in St. Louis to-morrow are:

J. C. Keener of New Orleans, La.; A. W. Wilson of Baltimore; W. W. Duncan, Spartanburg, S. C.; C. B. Galloway of Jackson, Miss.; E. R. Hendrix of Kansas City, Mo.; S. Key of Fort Worth, Tex.; A. G. Haygood of Oxford, Ga., and O. P. Fitzgerald of Atlanta, Ga.

The bishops have been in conference with the Board of Church Extension at Louisville, Ky., for the past few days. The local preachers at their regular weekly meeting a few weeks ago, talked over the approaching bishops' conference at Kansas City, and decided to instruct Rev. Dr. T. M. Finney to invite them to take a siding at St. Louis, and meet the local ministers and laity. Dr. Finney wrote an invitation to the Secretary of the Episcopal college, in accordance with the instructions of the preachers' meeting. The bishops got together Thursday morning and Dr. Finney was delighted to receive the same day, by wire, a hearty acceptance of the invitation. Dr. Finney called a meeting of preachers and distinguished laymen for Friday afternoon at the rooms of the St. Louis Provident Association.

ARRANGEMENTS TO RECEIVE BISHOPS.

All were on hand and the arrangements for the proper reception of the bishops were quickly made. Messrs. R. M. Scruggs, S. M. Kennard and John P. Boogher were appointed a committee to meet the bishops when they arrive at the Union Depot to-morrow evening about 6 o'clock. The bishops will be taken in carriages to the St. Louis Club house, southwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, and dined by the committee. Refreshed from their journey from Louisville, the bishops will cross the street to St. John's M. E. Church South, situated on the northwest corner of Twenty-ninth and Locust streets. At 7:30 the official members of all the city churches will assemble in St. John's parlors and be received by the bishops. The promoters of the affair are anxious to have the official members on hand promptly at 7:30, because at 8 o'clock the bishops will enter the auditorium and become the honored guests of the concourse of unofficial members who will gather there in mass-meeting. Speeches of welcome will be made by prominent local ministers, and the bishops will respond. The visitors will pass the night at the houses of leading Southern Methodists, and in the morning they will depart for Kansas City.

SKETCHES OF THE BISHOPS.

Bishop John Christian Keener, the senior Bishop of the college, was born in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7, 1819, and was converted July 8, 1838. He was received on trial by the Alabama Conference in January, 1843, and ordained an elder in 1847. He was transferred to the Louisiana Conference in 1848. He was editor of the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* from 1863 to 1870, and in May of the latter year he was elected and ordained a Bishop at Memphis, Tenn.

Bishop Alpheus Watters Wilson was born in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5, 1834, and was licensed to preach in 1852. He was received on trial by the Baltimore Conference in 1853, and was ordained a deacon in 1855, and elder in 1857. On account of ill health he retired from active work for a year in 1859 and again in 1865. He was Missionary Secretary of the M. E. Church, South, from 1878 to 1882, when he was elected a Bishop at Nashville, Tenn.

Bishop John Cowper Granberry, who, as already said, will not accompany his colleagues to St. Louis and Kansas City, was born in Norfolk City, Va., Dec. 5, 1829, and was converted in 1844. He was received on trial by the Virginia Conference in 1848, was admitted into full connection in 1850, and ordained an elder in 1853. Bishop Granberry served as a chaplain in the Confederate army during the war, and was wounded in the battles around Richmond, Va. For a time he was a prisoner in Fort Warren. He was a professor in Vanderbilt University from 1875 to 1882. In May of the latter year he was elected a Bishop.

Bishop William Wallace Duncan was born at Randolph-Macon College, when it was located at Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., Dec. 27, 1839. He graduated from Wofford College, South Carolina, in 1858, was received on trial in the Virginia Conference the next year and in 1861 he was taken into full connection. He was transferred to the South Carolina College and elected professor of Wofford College in 1875. He was a professor and the financial secretary of the college in May, 1886, when he was elected Bishop.

Bishop Charles Betts Galloway, who is well known to St. Louisans, was born in Mississippi, Sept. 15, 1849, and was received on trial in the Mississippi Conference in 1868. He became editor of the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* in 1882, and was elected a Bishop in 1886.

Bishop Eugene Russell Hendrix was born in Fayette, Howard Co., Mo., May 17, 1847, and was received on trial by the Missouri Conference in 1869. He was taken into full connection in 1871 and accompanied Bishop Marvin to China in 1876. He was chosen President of Central College in 1877, and occupied this position when created a Bishop in May, 1886.

Bishop Joseph Staunton Key was born in La Grange, Ga., July 18, 1829. He was received on trial by the Georgia Conference in 1849, and into full connection two years later. When the South Georgia Conference was formed in 1867 he became a member of it, and served in that territory until he was elected a Bishop in 1886.

Bishop Atticus Greene Haygood was born in Watkinsville, Ga., Nov. 19, 1839, and graduated from Emory College, Oxford, Ga., in 1859. He was ordained a deacon in 1861 and an elder in 1863. He was elected General Sunday-school Secretary in 1870 and resigned in 1875. He was President of Emory College from Jan. 1, 1876, to Dec. 31, 1884, and was editor of the *Wesleyan Christian Advocate* from May, 1878, to June, 1882. He was elected a Bishop in May, 1882, but declined to accept the honor and was appointed agent of the Slater fund. He was again elected a Bishop in 1890 and accepted the office.

Bishop Oscar Penn Fitzgerald was born in Caswell County, N. C., April 24, 1829. He was licensed to preach in 1854 and was transferred to the Pacific Conference the next year. He was ordained a deacon in 1856 and an elder in 1858. For many years he was editor of the *Christian Spectator* and *Pacific Methodist*, and was for four years Superintendent of Public Instruction in California. He was elected editor of the *Christian Advocate* at Nashville in 1878, and was elected a Bishop in May, 1890.

### Y. M. C. A. Notes.

S. A. Taggart, Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., delivered a special address to young men at the Central Branch, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, last evening at 8 o'clock, and will speak again this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. His subject to-day will be: "Questions About the Young Men's Christian Association Very Rarely Asked." On Monday at 8 p. m. he will address the committeemen of the various branches of the association at the Central Branch on the "Extension Movement," which he originated some three years ago.

The Twenty-third Annual Conference of the General Secretaries' Association of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States and Dominion of Canada, will be held in Louisville, Ky., May 5 to 9. The St. Louis association will be represented by Geo. T. Coxhead, J. G. Kessler, S. E. Greene, A. Reher, Samuel Buchannan and Barclay Meador.

### Religious Notes.

Dr. George continues his sermons to-day on "Practical Christianity," in the First Congregational Church, Delmar Boulevard, near Grand avenue. Morning subject, "The Christian in the World," evening subject, "The Christian in Solitude."

On the first Sunday evening in May there will be a special song service at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman will preach at St. George's Episcopal Church, at the 11 o'clock service this morning. Owing to the indisposition of the rector, Rev. Dr. Holland, there will be no afternoon service to-day.

The Baptist Young People's Union held a mass-meeting at Immanuel Baptist Church Friday night. All the local Baptist churches were represented.

The Finance Committee of the World's Convention Committee of the St. Louis Sunday-School Union has collected $5,535 of the $7,800 needed to defray the expenses of entertaining the delegates.

The Sunday-School Primary Teachers' Union will meet each Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at 1505 Lucas place. With Mrs. Knight's return and the change of time in meeting the officers of the union hope to have a full attendance.

The officers of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith will hold a meeting in the small hall of the Pickwick Theater next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. An address will be given by Rev. Fr. Van der Sanden explanatory of the purposes of the society and its effectiveness in support of foreign missions. The Catholic ladies of the city are invited to be present.

Rev. B. E. Reed, pastor of Mt. Calvary Church will leave to-morrow for West Plains, Mo., where he will conduct a mission during the next ten days.

The third and last of the series of historical musicales at Lafayette Park Methodist Church will be given on May 8 under the direction of Mr. Emile Karst, assisted by Miss Marie Dupont, Prof. Louis Hammerstein and Mr. Wm. M. Porteous. Miss Dupont will sing, among others, a new song composed for her by Mr. Karst, and a copy, words and music, will be presented to each lady in attendance. The programme prepared is especially attractive and will be thoroughly enjoyable.

## CONDITIONS DIFFERENT.

### A Number of Street Improvement Petitions Annulled by the Stone Bill.

Property owners on certain streets which have not yet been reconstructed or improved, and who have signed petitions for the same, which have been filed with the Street Commissioner, are probably not aware that the Board of Public Improvements can take no action on these petitions, owing to the passage of the "Stone bill" by the Legislature at its last session.

The law which prohibited property-owners from being assessed more than 25 per cent of the assessed valuation of their property for improvements was repealed by the "Stone bill," and now they are liable for the full amount of the improvements.

This new law goes into effect on June 23 next, and in consequence all petitions for improvements which have been filed and which have not been acted on become absolutely null and void. In order to obtain these improvements it now becomes necessary for the property-owners to file new petitions, and subject themselves thereby to the provisions of the new law. Unless this is done no full or partial improvement or reconstruction of streets or alleys will be made as desired.

Street Commissioner Murphy has prepared a list of all the streets and alleys which covers petitions for full and partial improvements, alley improvements, street reconstruction and grading of both streets and alleys. There are some 500 in all, that can be seen on application at the Street Commissioner's office.

### Plans for Boilers Asked.

Since the failure of Water Commissioner Holman to receive a single bid on his new-fangled boilers for the Water-works, which was an estimated $30,000 job, he has felt a trifle sore and the cause given for the failure was that the boiler factories were all too busy.

It was stated by the local boiler-makers that the plans and specifications proposed by the Commissioner called for an intricate and expensive boiler which could not be constructed within the time specified and that the boiler possessed no merit over and above a number of other "down draft" boilers adapted for smoke consuming purposes.

He therefore sent out a circular letter to all the local boiler manufacturers asking them to submit a plan of a boiler of their own, which, in their estimation, would fill the bill.

In reply to this he has received plans and specifications from Messrs. O'Brien, Wangler, Garstung and Rohan Bros.

At some of these he smiles and thinks he will send them all East to an expert to obtain an opinion as to their relative value and efficiency compared to the one on which he sought bids but found none.

### The Week's Mortality.

The weekly mortality report shows 199 deaths from all causes, which is nineteen more than for the previous week. Of these the total number of zymotic diseases was 33; constitutional, 30; local 103; development, 22, and by violence 11. There were 2 deaths from measles, 1 scarlatina, 3 diphtheria, 2 croup, 2 typhoid fever, 2 cerebro-spinal fever and 2 typho malarial. In addition there were 30 deaths from consumption, 21 bronchitis, 16 pneumonia, and 10 old age.

Births reported during the week were 199, precisely the same as the number of deaths.

### City Hall Notes.

The Manchester Road Electric Railway Co. filed the acceptance of its ordinance in the City Register's office yesterday.

The bond of Dr. Wm. C. Teichmann as City Chemist in the sum of $10,000 was filed with City Register Pocock yesterday.

The bonds of Donk Bros. & Co. for $4,000 for the lease of a portion of the city wharf and of Henry Gronemann for $5,000 as district engineer were filed in the City Register's office yesterday.

The bond of the Fourth Street & Arsenal Railway Co. for the extension of its tracks, which was approved by the Council Friday night in the sum of $10,000, was filed in the City Register's office yesterday.

### $25 Reward—Paper Thieves.

A standing reward of $25 is offered by the POST-DISPATCH for the information leading to arrest and conviction of any one stealing papers from the doorsteps of subscribers. Report cases to city circulation department.

### Successfully Launched.

CLEVELAND, O., April . —The big steamer S. S. Curry, built for Hawgood & Avery of Cleveland, was successfully launched this afternoon. She is the biggest steamer afloat on the lakes.

THE Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. will close their establishment after May 15 at 6:30 p. m. except Saturdays.

## FIGHTING INDIANS.

### Colorado Reserves Sent to Put Down the Navajos.

### THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE RETURNED TO THEIR RESERVATION.

### Little Prospect of a General Outbreak of This Usually Peaceful Tribe—Cowboys May Have Been the Aggressors—Agent Plummer's Appeal to Washington—Navajo History.

DENVER, Colo., April 29.—Although troops have been called for by the settlers in the San Luis Valley for protection against the raids of the Navajos, the indications at the Governor's office this morning are that but few, if any, of them will be needed. The Indians have returned to the reservation. Reserves have gone forward from Durango and other points in Southwestern Colorado in sufficient numbers to protect the people, and troops are in readiness to move if necessary. Arms, ammunitions and other equipments were sent out from this city and Durango late last night for use if necessary.

Lieut. Plummer, the Indian Agent who reported the Navajo outbreak yesterday, says the trouble has been caused by about 280 young bucks, who are well mounted and armed with the best repeating rifles. The party has for some time been making cattle raids. The settlers a few days ago raised a party and followed the Indians to recover some cattle which the band had stolen. The Indians left the stock and took to the hills. The cowboys started to drive the herd home, and as they were coming through a narrow canyon were ambushed by the Indians. Five cowboys were killed and, it is supposed, a number of Indians.

The probability is that when the trouble is investigated it will be found that the whites have been at fault. Some of these Indians are thieving, but the tribe as a whole are unlike the tribes with whom the Government has had so much trouble in past years; in all respects they differ greatly from the "blanket Indians." Whenever they have been engaged in war with the whites the cause can be traced directly to intrusions on their territory, and as a rule they have contented themselves with expelling the trespassers. With the exception of a short war in 1872, they have as a tribe not been hostile to the Americans. Their wealth is regarded as a surety for their good behavior. With such great flocks of goats and sheep as they possess, not to speak of the 40,000 horses owned by them, they would have too much at stake to inaugurate a conflict, which would bring upon them the troops of the Federal Government. Their reservation lies in Arizona and New Mexico and has Utah and Colorado on the north. They have always had a settled habitation and, unlike other North American tribes, have increased in numbers, and many of them have amassed considerable wealth. They number about 12,000.

The only trouble between the whites and Navajos of late years occurred in June, 1891. Their chief grievance then was the advent of miners on their reservation, who, they allege, entered the Carizzo Mountains, where fabulous deposits of gold are supposed to be located. The Navajos had sworn to kill any white man caught mining in this region, and the trespass of the prospecting party stirred them to frenzy. They threatened to attack the whites of the neighboring towns and engaged in their weird dances, dressed in their snake costumes.

In one thing this tribe is peculiar. While mingling freely with the whites and trading with them constantly, they never allow them to penetrate their territory. Much of the reservation is fine grazing land, there are excellent crops raised by the system of irrigation practiced by the Indians and fully two-thirds of the country is mountainous. It is these mountains that have caused nearly all the trouble between the Navajos and the Americans. Every New Mexican is familiar with the tales of fabulous richness in the portion of the Sierra Madres lying within the limits of the Navajo reservation. According to the current story, about forty years ago a party of miners discovered placers where gold could be gathered literally by the peck. While at work they were surprised by the Indians, and all but one slain. The wounded survivor made his way to the settlements, told his story and gave directions for finding the mines. Since then numerous attempts have been made to discover them, but no thorough exploration has been possible, as the Indians have jealously guarded their mountains, have turned back all who attempted to penetrate them and have attacked and killed many who persisted in the search. Whether these placers exist or not is a question. Certainly the Indians are in possession of very considerable amounts of gold and guard their mountain domain with great strictness.

They more closely resemble the Pueblos than they do the plains and mountains Indians, but by reason of their high spirit, energy and military virtues have a distinct superiority over their industrious and peaceable, but spiritless and timid neighbors. With the Utes and Apaches the Navajos have never had any but hostile relations, and have shown great energy and daring in repelling the raids of these nomadic tribes which, before their power was broken, were in the habit of descending upon the wealthy and civilized Navajos for purposes of depredation. With the Moquis and Zunis they have constantly been at war, nearly always as aggressors. The contrast between the intelligent and energetic Navajo and the ignorant and superstitious Moqui is marked, and the Moqui hates the Navajo almost as much as the latter despises him. There are many towns in the Navajo country which are generally modeled after those of the Pueblos, although of late years the example of the Americans has been frequently followed.

PLUMMER'S TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received the following telegram from Lieut. Plummer, agent of the Navajos:

> It is my intention to use the troops asked for to compel the surrender of the murderer and other outlaws to bring the Indians into the reservation. The necessity for a larger force immediately is more urgent than reported yesterday. The Navajos along this border practically rule everything, defying all authority and disregarding all rights of white settlers; they have been permitted to do this so long with only weak threats from the agent, never carried out, that they have grown to believe that nothing will or can be done to them.

A telegram from Agent Bartholomew at the Ute Agency says:

> The Navajos are about to break out and we have sent word to the Governors of New Mexico and Colorado for aid, but we must have help before their aid arrives; must have aid in a hurry.

These telegrams were forwarded to the Secretary of War.

### Mullanphy Hospital Benefit.

The Marie Wainwright company will, on Monday, May 8, present "Amy Robsart" at the Grand Opera-house for the benefit of the Mullanphy Hospital. "Amy Robsart" was played by Miss Wainwright when she visited St. Louis last and the favorable comment on the play at the time will insure a good house. The Mullanphy Hospital has no outside resources and the recent winter has left them in straightened circumstances. The patronesses of the hospital are Mmes. Chouteau, Maffitt, Frost, Hirschberg, Papin, Peugnet, Turner, Lindsay, Scanlan, Foy, Hunt, Pallen, Morrison and Clemens.

INSIST on getting DR. ENNO SANDER'S Seltzer of Ginger Ale, which is pure and wholesome. It improves the flavor of your liquor, while the cheap stuff some dealers try to pass on you spoils your drink.

CLEAR THE WAY! WE ARE HERE!

Honest, Well-Made Goods Against Fraud, Imposition and Extortion.

Did you ever miss opportunities through the habit of delaying until to-morrow? To-morrow never comes. Act in the living present.

If You Want to Start a Home Begin Now

—BY VISITING—

The People's HOUSE-FURNISHING CO.

814 AND 816 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK.

Don't Put It Off. Independence to All Is What Our Offers Mean. Some See a Good Thing and Catch On. DO YOU?

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| An elegant solid Mahogany Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, for - | $58.00; | worth $75.00 |
| A beautiful Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, for - - | 35.00; | worth 50.00 |
| Solid Oak Bedroom Suit, large French bevel glass, for | 32.00; | worth 45.00 |
| A nice Oak Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces, well made, for - - | 15.00; | worth 25.00 |
| Our guaranteed Folding Beds, the best on earth, for - | 18.00; | worth 30.00 |
| Leather or Plush Couches, own make, for - - - | 15.00; | worth 24.00 |
| Cane Seat Chairs, the finest line in St. Louis, for - - | 1.00; | worth 1.75 |
| Plush or Tapestry Chairs or Rockers, 100 styles, for - - | 4.00; | worth 6.00 |
| Polished Oak Dining Tables, 6, 8, 10 or 12 feet long, for - | 6.00; | worth 10.00 |
| Sideboards, in any woods, large Mirror, for - - | 17.00; | worth 28.00 |
| Solid Oak Refrigerators, guaranteed 10 years, for - | 6.50; | worth 10.00 |
| Lawn Settees, Chairs or Rockers, any length, for - - | 3.00; | worth 4.50 |
| Decorated English Toilet or Tea Sets, imported, for - | 3.50; | worth 6.00 |

The People's The People's The People's The People's The People's

We're not scheming to catch your dollars regardless of the results to you. We strive through merit alone. It's liberality not greed, pluck not luck, upright business methods not antediluvian ideas, that have served in this memorable three weeks of ours to enroll on our list of patrons the greatest army in the State.

HOW LONG WILL YOU SLEEP, you who allow skepticism or "let well enough alone" policy to hold you with that stubborn grip? By all means attend this sale TO-MORROW. It's money in your pocket.

CASH OR CREDIT. CASH OR CREDIT.

THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE-FURNISHING CO.,

Next Door to Crawford's—814 and 816 N. BROADWAY—Next Door to Crawford's.

*OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 6:30 P. M. SATURDAYS UNTIL 9:30 P. M.*

## THE CRITICAL STAGE.

### Booth Being Closely Watched Night and Day by His Physician.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The condition of Edwin Booth has become such that Dr. Freemont Smith has taken up his temporary abode at the Players' Club, so as to be within call should any alarming symptoms develop in the night time. Mr. Booth is now in the critical stage of his illness, and the physicians are striving hard to keep him from lapsing into a comatose state, which in his enfeebled condition would surely prove fatal. Mr. Booth's articulation has not improved much, but is as thick and indistinct as ever. Nor has he regained the power of his right hand and arm, which left him when the attack first came. He still takes nourishment, however, mostly milk in doses of several ounces at a time, and his pulse and temperature are near the normal. Last night his rest was interrupted. He awoke several times and was somewhat restless. Many of his friends called to-day to inquire as to his condition. They were told that it was unchanged. Mrs. Grossman, the tragedian's daughter, came early in the morning and remained with him all day. She has become much broken in health herself since her father's illness.

### An Alleged Badger Game.

Two cases against a man giving the name of William Leland charged with disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons, were quashed in the First District Police Court yesterday on payment of costs without being heard. Leland was arrested on Friday night at the Hotel Emory at Eleventh and Locust streets, for an alleged badger game. A man said to be a well-known business man, but who gave the name of H. Wolsey, received a note on Friday from a woman signing herself Ethel Leland, asking him to meet her at the hotel. He did so, and while in the room with the woman she began to scream, and Leland appeared on the scene, and it is claimed represented himself to be a police officer. Officer James Lett heard the disturbance and arrested Leland. The woman escaped. "Wolsey" did not want to prosecute through fear of exposure and Leland was sent to the Police Court, where City Attorney Butler settled the cases on Leland's paying costs.

## THE MILLERS' EXCURSION.

### Committees Appointed and Preparations Completed for the Day on the River.

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange all arrangements were completed for the annual picnic of the Millers' and Flour Merchants' Association. The excursion boat Grand Republic has been chartered for the occasion, and the day, June 8, will be spent at Montesano Springs. Some big surprises are in store for those who are fortunate enough to receive invitations, as the various committees having the affair in charge are going to cater to the wishes and pleasures of all.

The Executive Committee consists of Alex H. Smith, Chairman; C. J. Hannebrink, Vice-Chairman, and Henry G. Craft, Secretary.

The other committees are as follows, the first two names on each being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman:

Reception Committee—E. L. Buschanan, G. M. Flanigan, D. M. Kehlor, Geo. H. Plant, Frank Kauffman, M. Leftwich, H. D. Eggers, Louis Fusz, C. Burnet, E. O. Stanard, John B. Gandolfo, Theo. Sessinghaus, John Wahl, C. H. Teichman, S. A. Bemis, Henry Stanley, F. H. Luddington, W. T. Anderson, F. H. Essmueller.

Transportation Committee—Edgar D. Tilton, E. O. Hunter, Marcus Bernheimer, G. W. Langley, T. J. Barry, R. P. Annan, Moses Scharff, W. L. Dickinson, W. K. Stanard.

Floor Committee—John P. Woods, Aug. J. Bulte, Geo. D. Woodward, J. J. Imbs, H. G. Lehner, Otto Teichman, F. C. Orthwein, Baron P. Smith, Bud Bang, Fred W. Scullen, Jul. H. Hohman.

Entertainment Committee—Hy. Burg, W. M. Porteous, Conrad Backer, Aug. Rump, J. H. Merten, Samuel Plant, Fred Hattersley, R. H. Leonhardt, C. F. McFarland, W. B. Anderson, H. Buehler.

Music Committee—John C. Fisher, Harry A. Smith, Jonas Hainsworth, George H. Bocker, George P. Goddard, A. M. Edwards, J. F. Imbs, F. Hussman, A. Bang, Hy Wibracht.

Refreshment Committee—Charles A. Eberle, W. J. Smith, George Warren, Andrew Hardy, Victor Goetz, Hugo Jacoby, Matt Woelple, John W. Kauffman, S. C. Buckingman, Joe Hattersby, Conrad Fath.

These excursions are annually looked forward to with much pleasure by large numbers of people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

## ROBBED OF $800.

### Lee W. Hardin's Costly Visit to Maud Manning's Disreputable House.

Maud Manning, the keeper of an immoral resort at 23 South Eighth street, Lizzie Lovley, an inmate, and John W. Shields were arrested early yesterday morning on suspicion of being parties to the robbery of Lee W. Hardin of Chidester, Ark., who was relieved of $800 during a visit to the Manning house Friday night. Hardin had been employed in the Missouri Pacific yards at Chidester and came to this city last Tuesday to be treated at the company's hospital. He intended to go West, and had in his inside vest pocket $800 willed him by his father. He left the hospital Friday morning, and going down on the Levee he met Shields, who induced him to go to Maud Manning's house "to see the girls." Harding alleges that he went into a private room with Lizzie Lovley, who plied him with a kind of beer which put him to sleep. He says when he awoke he discovered that his vest pocket had been rifled. He staggered along Eighth street, and meeting Officer Wilson told him of his loss. Sergt. Boyd instituted an investigation when informed of the robbery. Harding was to have started for Colorado yesterday, but his money is still missing and he had to postpone his journey.

### A Convict Sues for Damages.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—Suit was instituted to-day against ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam by Thomas O'Connor, a former life convict in the State Penitentiary. The amount sued for is $25,000.

Eighteen years ago O'Connor killed a man named Kane in Leseur County, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Two years ago friends of the Younger boys, who were also serving life sentences, secured the passage of a law empowering the Governor to release life prisoners upon their promise to leave the State and never return. Under this law Gov. Merriam released O'Connor, but refused to set free the Younger brothers.

O'Connor left the State at once, but soon afterwards received a message that his wife was dying at Montgomery and desired to see him. He risked a visit to her and was captured. Gov. Merriam revoked the pardon and ordered O'Connor to be again confined in Stillwater on the old life sentence. The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the State, which yesterday decided that O'Connor should have been examined by the court which first sentenced him or by a higher court. His release was ordered, and he at once instituted the above suit for damages.

### St. Louis Still Ahead.

A knowledge of the fact is, and should be, most gratifying to those interested in the commercial advancement of the great city, that in the furnishing of the new and elegant club houses now being opened in St. Louis, in their various appointments, where opportunity to supply was made open to the competition of all the world, local merchants upon their merits secured nearly, if not entirely, all the contracts.

It has just come to our notice that the R. B. Gray China Co. of 312 North Broadway has been awarded the privilege of supplying, in addition to a portion of the china (Haviland & Co.), all of the cut and other glassware to be used by the Mercantile Club in their commodious quarters, so soon to be occupied, at the corner of Seventh and Locust streets; as also that of the Noonday Club, located in that magnificent structure known as the Security building.

We are informed by the management of this large and enterprising house that the wares to be supplied will be strictly first quality, and that no new club houses in the country are employing in their service choicer grades than is here contemplated.

We might take the occasion to add, apropos of many St. Louis business houses, that the corporation of R. B. Gray China Co. stands in the very front rank of first-class houses of its kind in the United States; and it would be singular, indeed, if individuals or aggregations thereof abiding in St. Louis should feel constrained to go outside her borders to gratify their needs, or artistic sense, in china, glass or art wares.

### Water-Throwing Match.

Mrs. Mary Cummings of 4928 Shaw avenue had a summons issued yesterday against Mrs. Whitler, living at 4926 Shaw avenue, and Mrs. Whitler's two daughters. Mrs. Cummings stated that on Friday Mrs. Whitler and her daughters were in her (Mrs. Cummings') yard, and a dispute arose which ended in the women throwing water on each other.

WE wish to call the attention of property-owners that the Portland Granitoid Construction Co. lay first-class granitoid walks, drive-ways, steps, barn and brewery floors; do all kind of paving, and reconstruction of alleys, streets, subdivisions, etc.

They execute their work to your entire satisfaction at a small profit.

Address Box 20, Builders' Exchange, Tenth and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo.

# WORLD'S FAIR---1.

# NOT A FAIR.

## The Columbian Exposition Grand, But Far From Complete.

## Cleveland's Hand Will Touch the Button That Starts the Wheels.

### OPENING CEREMONIES TO BE BRIEF AND SIMPLE.

### The Task Undertaken by Chicago Too Great to Be Finished in the Short Time Allowed—Many of the Buildings Incomplete and Exhibits in Shipping Boxes—Cost and Description of the Structures.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—It is magnificent, but it is not a fair. No Babyleonian potentate ever squandered treasure so lavishly for some great revel as have these Chicago people poured out their millions to realize their midsummer dream of world wide glory. Art, that given opportunity and time, might rear another Greece, has been brought here and orderd, regardless of expense, to erect in eighteen months not duplicates, but rivals of the architectural glories of antiquity. Upon flimsy lathes and pasteboard have been wasted artistic ideals, that done in marble would have been marvels of the ages. Art effort enough to last a nation for a century has been squandered on a few acres for the brief pleasure of one city. So much for the magnificence. As to the Fair, there is none, nor will there be for weeks and weeks to come. Chicago people who do not visit the Fair personally have their apprehension lulled by the assurances of local newspapers that 65 per cent of the exhibits are in place in this building, 95 per cent in that building, and so on. "In place," in the language of the Chicago papers, means dumped down in boxes in the building where they are to be exhibited. How far that is from being ready for exhibition can easily be imagined. In the first place, the buildings are not finished inside, and in the next place, the cases, frames and other arrangements for the display of the exhibits have still in nine-tenths of the buildings to be erected and painted. After that is done the boxes, which lie around everywhere, can be unpacked and the goods arranged for display. Some people talk of having all this done by Monday. It is as impossible as would be the bailing out of Lake Michigan with a scoop.

*Gable Window in the German Building.*

But while the things at Jackson Park are in this chaotic state President Cleveland and the other dignitaries have arrived, and the Fair managers will have the show opened whether it is ready or not. All the arrangement for the opening are completed. President Cleveland and the Duke de Veragua, the two most important personages among the distinguished people who are to take part in the ceremonies, will lead the procession to Jackson Park Monday morning, where the guests of the occasion will assemble in the rotunda of the Administration Building. The President and the lineal descendant of the great Columbus will occupy the front seats in the extra honorable section of the opening day platform. The Cabinet and ducal party, Gen. Davis, President Palmer and a few others of the Fair management will occupy the remaining fifty-three chairs. There will then follow 2,000 special invited guests, including the Foreign Commissioners, the Supreme Judges, the Superior, Circuit and County Judges and one private citizen—"Buffalo Bill."

The Illinois Legislature will be among the 2,000 elect, simply because the Senators and Representatives howled when they were originally snubbed. With all the seats now assigned, it is evident the stage will contain as illustrious and interesting a mass of great men as is most rarely seen. The home government will be there in force, and side by side with it will be the representatives from every civilized land and some from countries half barbarous.

On the platform in the Administration Building the simple and brief ceremonies of the opening of the World's Fair will be gone through. The President, having touched the button that will start the engine, turn the water into the tremendous fountains and be a signal for the releasing of a thousand flags, will then receive the Foreign Commissioners in Manufacturers' Hall. Next he will take luncheon on the grounds, given by the Ceremonies Committee at the expense of the members, and will be driven about the grounds. Whether President Palmer or Gen. Davis will occupy the carriage with him is yet under discussion. On the opening day only 50 cents will be charged for admission at the gates, and as Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison have declared Monday a holiday, and business will be practically suspended in the city, there will be no lack of auditors at the opening.

## CLEVELAND AND VERAGUA.

### Reception of the President and the Duke on Arrival at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—The events to-day in connection with the Fair were the arrival and reception of President Cleveland and the Duke of Veragua, Spain's representative and kin of Columbus. The Duke's train arrived first.

It was exactly 10:20 a. m. when the train bearing the Duke de Veragua and his family and retinue rolled into the depot. Ten thousand persons thronged the streets and struggled for a vantage point from which to view the illustrious guest of the nation.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts.

The private car of the Duke was at the end of the train, and after five minutes' frantic effort the police succeeded in clearing the way for the Reception Committee. As the Duke descended from the train he was met by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, but before the introduction could take place the Duke was obliged to bow several acknowledgments to the cheering multitude, which had been quick to recognize the distinguished Spaniard.

The ladies of the party followed, somewhat perturbed by the babel of voices and struggling humanity, but flushed with excitement by the deep interest of the occasion, and a minute later the Duke was met by President T. W. Palmer and the Reception Committee that accompanied him.

After the introductory ceremonies were over a signal from President Palmer caused the members of the committee to remove their hats and the President welcomed the Duke in a brief speech. He expressed the pride the American people felt in welcoming to the shores of the new world the descendent of its greatest discoverer and hoped that the Duke would find the visit a pleasant one.

The Duke thanked President Palmer for his words of welcome, and said that he would ever remember with pride and gratitude the generous hospitality of his American hosts.

This closed the speech making, and the ducal party was introduced to Mrs. Logan, the Reception Committee in person, and then quickly escorted to their carriages and driven to the Auditorium Hotel.

The party was received in a reception room of the hotel, which had been appropriated in honor of the occasion. As the Duke of Veragua entered at one end of the long room the Mayor and his party entered from the other. The Mayor advanced and in a brief speech presented a costly casket to the Duke of Veragua. Within the casket were a series of resolutions of welcome, handsomely engrossed and illuminated on parchment, and a set of silver keys, typifying the freedom of the city. The Duke of Veragua expressed his gratitude in a few well-chosen words and the ceremony was over.

### CLEVELAND'S ARRIVAL.

At 12:10 President Cleveland's train drew into the depot. For an hour the surging mass of humanity had been clamoring at the iron gates and vainly seeking entrance to the sacred inclosure, but a guard of policemen with batons drawn and ever ready for use on the slightest provocation, belabored the unfortunates who were shoved to the front by their less discreet companions in the rear.

As the President's train drew in at the Union Depot the police made another fierce onslaught on the crowd, and after a battle of thirty seconds or more, made a passageway 100 feet wide, through which the dozen distinguished visitors of the day were to march. As the President stepped off the rear of his car he was instantly recognized and, to the loud cheer that went up from the crowd, he returned a slight bow.

A minute later he grasped the hand of President Palmer of the National Commission, who was accompanied by Vice-President Stevenson and the following distinguished officials and citizens: A. T. Ewing, D. V. Groner, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Capt. Huggins, U. S. A.; Capt. Michler, U. S. A.; Lambert Tree of the committee, D. B. Smalley, C. H. McCormick, J. W. Scott, H. J. McForland, T. B. Bryan, F. W. Peck, J. W. Ellisworth, W. D. Kerfoot, A. H. Renell and Chas. Henrotin.

At one side of the President marched Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, and on the other Mayor Harrison of Chicago.

A few hurried introductions of a personal character took place, and then the visitors were carried to the depot above. Hasty commands were given and the line was formed and the march to the Lexington Hotel was commenced.

The President's apartments at the Lexington Hotel had been elaborately decorated in honor of his coming. His entire suite of rooms being gorgeous with the brightest and richest foliage that the Exposition green-houses afforded.

Shortly after his arrival President Cleveland received the cards of an unexpected delegation. It was composed of six young girls, representing a society known as the Girls' Badgemakers' Protective Union, and they were anxious to present to the Chief Executive a badge that had been made by the artistic fingers of three of their number.

It was of roan velvet, ornamented with gold bullion. On the top was a gold star in a red, white and blue rosette, and below it the inscription in gilt letters: "Welcome, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, World's Fair City, May, 1893."

Miss Markey, who had been selected as the spokeswoman, summoned up courage enough to tell the President that the badge was the work of herself, Mollie Markey and Lizzie Tilton and that the union, which was composed exclusively of girls, would feel honored if he would accept the badge and wear it at the dedication ceremonies and afterwards take it back to the White House as a souvenir of the occasion and also as a memento of the working girls of the World's Fair city.

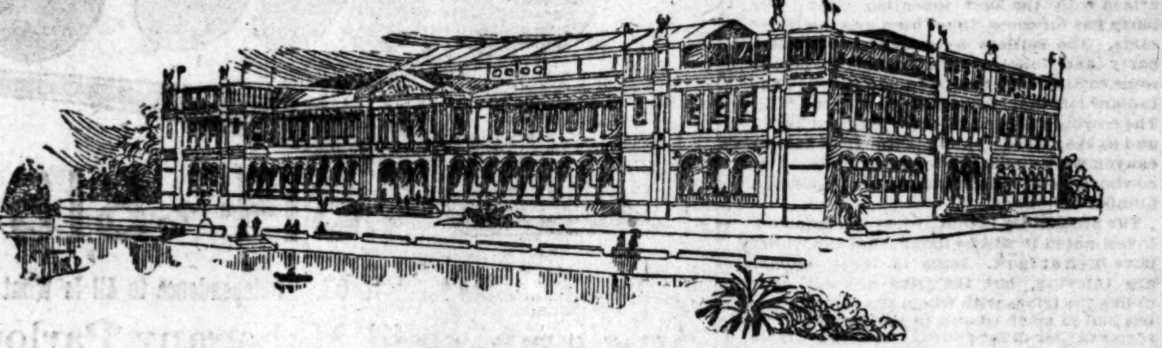
The President gallantly accepted the gift in a few well-chosen sentences, and then the trim little blonde, her face suffused with blushes, stepped forward and pinned it on the breast of his coat. They all shook hands with the President again and backed out to the elevator.

Later in the afternoon the President reviewed the procession that escorted the liberty bell to Jackson Park.

### THE LIBERTY BELL.

The other most notable event of the day was the placing of the Liberty Bell in the World's Fair Grounds. The bell during its progress to the park was the recipient of a continued ovation. It was escorted by the highest officials of Philadelphia and Chicago, surrounded by marching troops of regular and citizen soldiery, and saluted by the President of the nation whose birth it announced to the world. All through the morning the bell stood upon its car beneath Jackson street bridge surrounded by hundreds of people who gazed curiously at it as it hung from its large yellow frame. Photographers were numerous and they "shot it" at frequent intervals until it was mounted on its car for the triumphal tour through the streets. Shortly after noon it was removed from its car and taken out into Canal street, where it was received with loud and long cheers from the immense crowd.

Little delay was experienced in starting the procession and it was soon on its way to the park.



The Woman's Pavilion.

The bell was on a float handsomely decorated and drawn by six horses. Along the line of march the streets were thronged, the sidewalks packed from edge to edge, and every window filled with people.

The welcome given the bell was not a noisy affair on the whole, though enthusiasm was not lacking and cheers come from good, stout lungs at frequent intervals. The enthusiasm was perhaps greatest at the Lexington Hotel, where President Cleveland greeted the bell. Mr. Cleveland stood against the railing of the balcony, and as the bell was directly opposite him, he slowly and gracefully raised his hat and remained uncovered until the float had passed to the other side of Twenty-second street, when he replaced his hat only to remove it in successive salutes as the various societies went by him. On the arrival of the bell in the Pennsylvania Building Mayor Stuart delivered a short address, turning the bell over to the temporary care of Chicago. Mayor Harrison responded in a short speech of acceptance on behalf of the city of Chicago, and President T. W. Palmer of the World's Fair National Commission spoke for the Columbian Exposition. The bell was then placed where it is to stand during the exposition, the four Philadelphia policemen who had never left their trust began the vigil, which will last until Oct. 31.

### ASHES OF COLUMBUS.

An attempt was made last night to steal the urn which contains the ashes of Columbus in the Convent La Rabida at Jackson Park.

The ashes were confined in a glass urn, bound by the corners by bands of pure gold. The urn itself rests upon the dust-stained board box in which it has been kept at the Cathedral Santa Domingo and within another glass case, diamond-shaped, three feet in length and twelve inches in height. The whole stands upon a pedestal in the south end of room E, in the west end of the convent. Since its arrival the golden-bound urn has been viewed by thousands. Last evening nearly all the visitors had left the grounds and the three guards who remained on duty to watch the costly treasure in the convent saw no one enter, and it was supposed that the room was vacated.

Janitor Dunne before retiring started for a drink of water. Upon reaching the corridor he heard a slight noise in room E and went there to investigate. When he opened the door he saw a man [illegible] the urn to the window. Stopping at the pedestal, Dunne saw that the glass case was open and the urn gone. Then shifting his sight to the man at the window, he caught a glimmer of the golden band. As the unknown man thrust the urn beneath his coat and toward his pocket Dunne shouted "Drop that!" At the same instant he leaped toward the thief. The thief did not drop the urn, but made a rush for the door. Before he reached it Dunne seized him and together the two rolled upon the floor. The urn was dropped during the conflict. They each fought for the mastery for several minutes, but finally the thief loosened from the janitor's grip, jumped to his feet and bounded out of the door. But he left the little box of sacred ashes behind.

### SOUTH AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES.

PANAMA, April 29.—There is now in Panama in transit for Chicago a wonderfully complete representative collection of South American antiquities gathered by Capt. Harris, the well-known American antiquarian. It consists of some 300 species of Peruvian, Bolivian and Ecuadoran terra cotta vases, jugs, etc., forming a complete exhibit of art pottery.

### WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION.

NEW YORK, April 28.—While Americans are celebrating the achievements of Columbus the anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States has not been forgotten. It will be celebrated in an appropriate way to-morrow. The Washington Continental Guard will represent the American troop at the time of Washington's inauguration and the Guard de Lafayette will represent the French troop. The line will move at 3 p. m. from Wall and Nassau streets and will march over the same ground as Gen. Washington did on his way to St. Paul's Church after the inauguration. At the church Rev. Wm. Grier will conduct appropriate services. Mr. E. R. Southwick has loaned the chair in which Gen. Washington and all the Presidents since his day, except Mr. Cleveland, have sat.

### HIT THE GOLD NAIL.

The women were in full control of Jackson Park to-day, and a mighty concourse of them has gathered to assist in the dedication of the Woman's Building.

The scene in the great building of the gentle sex was bewildering. Women, women everywhere; chatting, laughing and even screaming; everyone talking of the Fair, of the building and of the exercises wherein figures the golden nail to be driven by a silver hammer, held in the hands of Mrs. Potter Palmer, marking the completion of the building.

The assembled women seemed somewhat disappointed at the apparently unfinished condition of the building. There is still a great amount of frescoing to be done and the exterior is yet to be painted.

The exercises began with the presentation of the Florida flag, followed by the presentations of the Connecticut room, Kentucky, California, Cincinnati and New York rooms, in the order named, then the presentation of the Knapp flag, after which the nail was driven home.

The swinging martial chorus of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" brought the meeting to a close, and the hundreds of ladies present sang the grand old battle song with a vim.

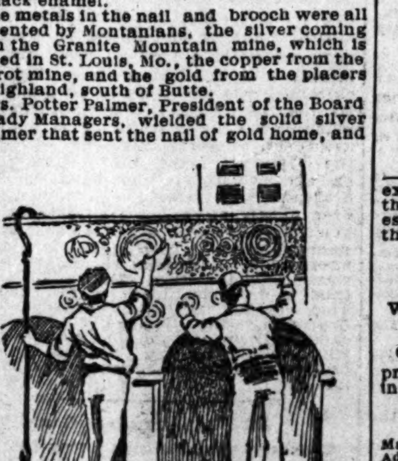
This golden nail, which marks the completion of the Woman's Building at the Exposition, required several weeks of constant work to make it. It is composed of gold, silver and copper, and a Montana sapphire is set in the upper portion of the shield, which is attached to the nail near the head. The nail itself is pure copper, silver and unalloyed gold, and rests in a slide back of the coat-of-arms and shield of Montana, which is in the form of a brooch.

The shield is a perfect model of the Montana State seal. The mountains represented are of copper, and in the foreground is a waterfall and stream of silver. The sunset in the crest of the mountains and the sky which forms the background are of pure gold, as is also the ground in the extreme background. The shield is inclosed in a circle of gold forming a band, on one side of which is the figure of a typical prospector and on the other a farmer.

The prospector is a full-bearded and rugged looking miner, holding in his left hand his slouch hat, while his right hand rests upon the handle of a golden pick. The farmer has a smooth face and holds a golden hay rake in one hand, the other resting upon his belt. In the center, between these figures, and having the appearance of a bright star in the sky, is the Montana sapphire. Upon a ribbon of gold, running beneath the lower portion of the brooch, is the Montana motto in letters of black enamel.

The metals in the nail and brooch were all presented by Montanians, the silver coming from the Granite Mountain mine, which is owned in St. Louis, Mo., the copper from the Parrot mine, and the gold from the placers of Highland, south of Butte.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, wielded the solid silver hammer that sent the nail of gold home, and in so doing she made the finishing stroke on the beautiful white palace which is the pride of American women from one end of the country to the other. The nail was driven in the proscenium arch of the Assembly Hall in the north end of the building. The hall was tastefully, but lavishly adorned with flowers, and the arch where Mrs. Palmer stood was hung with American beauty roses gracefully set off with a background of smilax. Then there were pansies and violets and roses of all degrees and colors tastefully placed about the hall. The work of arranging the exhibits throughout the building was suspended for the time being and flowers and palms and ferns were arranged about the odd corners and nooks everywhere.



*Decorating the Missouri Building.*

The formal opening exercises of the Woman's Building will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon in Music Hall.

## INCEPTION OF THE EXPOSITION.

### When the Idea Was Suggested and How It Was Matured.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The World's Columbian Exposition marks a new era in the progress of civilization, and commemorates the Columbian discovery of America 400 years ago.

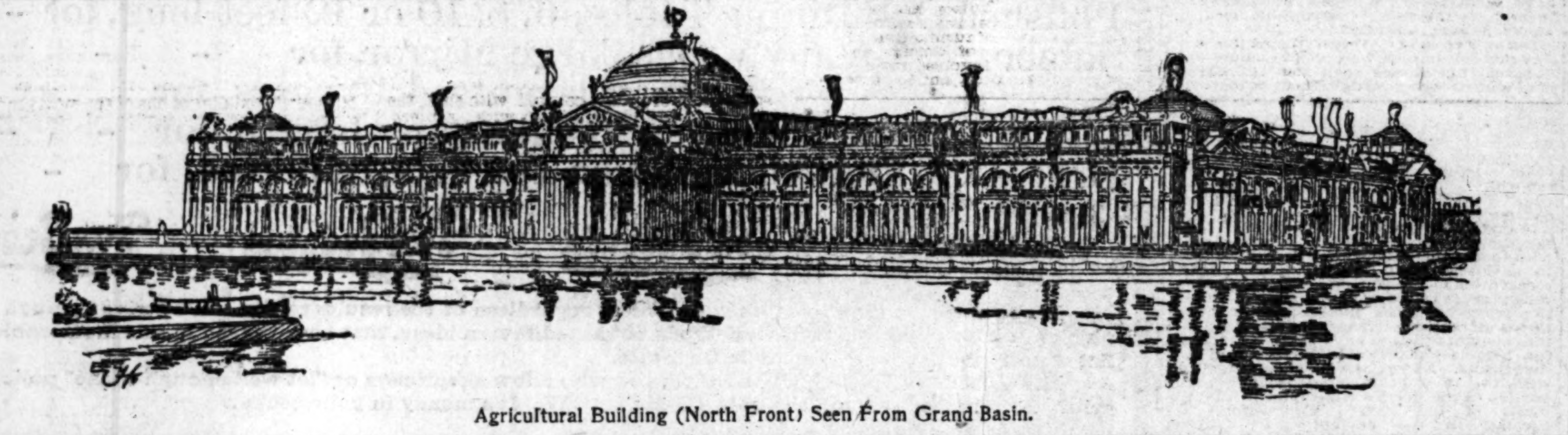
The honor of having first suggested the idea of holding a World's Fair to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the New World by Columbus is claimed by many, and it is not easy to positively assign the honor to any one. However, about six years ago, Mr. E. George Mason of Chicago sent a communication to the annual meeting of the directors of the Chicago Exposition Co., suggesting the advisability of celebrating in some proper way the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. After some discussion, the matter was allowed to drop.

Bridge Over the Lagoon.

Subsequently, in various newspapers throughout the country, the question of such a celebration was occasionally mentioned and discussed. In 1889 the discussion became general, and Joseph Medill of Chicago very actively fostered the idea. It was immediately taken up by the whole country, and shortly thereafter a hot rivalry sprang up among various cities for the honor of providing a site for a great World's Fair to be held in 1892-93. Under the stimulus of this rivalry, the project began to assume greater and more magnificent proportions, and when the question came up for decision in Congress, it was found best to provide for a great International Universal Exposition, to be held during the summer of 1893, the anniversary of the date of the discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1492, to be celebrated by appropriate ceremonies. The act of Congress which definitely selected Chicago as the city in which the Exposition should be held, and which fixed the dates of the celebration to be held in 1892, and of the formal opening and closing of the Exposition in 1893, was approved by the President of the United States April 25, 1890. The act provides that:

> Whereas, It is fit and appropriate that the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America be commemorated by an exhibition of the resources of the United States of America, their development, and of the progress of civilization in the New World; and
>
> Whereas, Such an exhibition should be of a national and international character, so that not only the people of our Union and this continent, but those of all nations as well, can participate, and should, therefore, have the sanction of the Congress of the United States; therefore,
>
> Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that an exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and products of the soil, mine and sea shall be inaugurated in the year 1892, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, as hereinafter provided.

Chicago herself has been styled "the main exhibit" at the Columbian Exposition, and the city will no doubt be exceedingly interesting to foreigners, who will compare it to the ancient cities.



Agricultural Building (North Front) Seen From Grand Basin.

## LAVISH EXPENDITURE.

### What the States and Foreign Nations Have Spent on Buildings.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The size and cost of the principal Exposition buildings are indicated in the following table:

| Buildings. | Dimensions in feet |  | Area in Acres. | Cost. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Man. & Liberal Arts | 787x | 1,687 | 30.5 | $1,500,000 |
| Administration | 262x | 262 | 1.6 | 435,000 |
| Mines | 350x | 700 | 5.6 | 265,000 |
| Electricity | 345x | 690 | 5.6 | 401,000 |
| Transportation | 256x | 690 | 5.6 | 370,000 |
| Transportation Annex | 425x | 900 | 5.8 |  |
| Women's | 199x | 388 | 1.8 | 138,000 |
| Art Galleries | 320x | 500 | 3.7 | 670,000 |
| Art Galleries Annexes (2) | 120x | 200 | 1.1 |  |
| Fisheries | 165x | 365 | 1.4 | 224,000 |
| Fisheries | 135 diam. |  | .8 |  |
| Horticulture | 250x | 998 | 5.7 | 300,000 |
| Horticulture Greenhouses (8) | 24x | 100 | .5 | 25,000 |
| Machinery | 492x | 846 | 9.6 | 1,200,000 |
| Machinery Annex | 490x | 550 | 6.2 |  |
| Machinery Power house | 100x | 461 | 2.1 | 85,000 |
| Machinery Pumping Works | 77x | 84 |  |  |
| Machinery Machine Shops | 146x | 250 |  |  |
| Agriculture | 500x | 800 | 9.2 | 618,000 |
| Agriculture Annex | 300x | 550 | 3.8 |  |
| Agriculture Assembly Hall, etc | 125x | 450 | 1.3 | 100,000 |
| Forestry | 208x | 528 | 2.5 | 100,000 |
| Saw-mill | 125x | 300 | .9 | 35,000 |
| Dairy | 100x | 200 | .5 | 30,000 |
| Live stock (3) | 65x | 200 | .2 | 335,000 |
| Live stock Pavilion | 280x | 440 | 2.8 |  |
| Live stock sheds | .... | ... | 40.0 |  |
| Casino | 120x | 250 | .7 | 210,000 |
| Music Hall | 120x | 250 | .7 |  |
| Totals |  |  | 152.8 | $7,021,000 |
| United States Government | 345x | 415 | 3.3 | 400,000 |
| United States Government imitation battleship | 69.25x | 348 | .3 | 100,000 |
| Illinois State | 160x | 450 | 1.7 | 250,000 |
| Illinois wings (2) | .... | .... | .3 |  |
| Totals |  |  | 157.4 | $7,791,000 |

### APPROPRIATIONS BY FOREIGN NATIONS.

The foreign nations voted generous appropriations for their respective exhibits:

| | |
|---|---|
| Argentine Republic | $ 100,000 |
| Austria | 102,300 |
| Barbadoes | 6,000 |
| Belgium | 57,900 |
| Bermuda | 3,000 |
| Bolivia | 30,000 |
| Brazil | 600,000 |
| British Guiana | 25,000 |
| British Honduras | 7,500 |
| Canada | 150,000 |
| Cape Colony | 50,000 |
| Ceylon | 65,600 |
| United States of Colombia | 100,000 |
| Costa Rica | 150,000 |
| Cuba | 25,000 |
| Denmark | 67,000 |
| Dutch Guiana | 10,000 |
| Dutch West Indies | 5,000 |
| Ecuador | 125,000 |
| France | 627,250 |
| Germany | 690,200 |
| Great Britain | 291,990 |
| Greece | 60,000 |
| Guatemala | 120,000 |
| Hayti | 25,000 |
| Honduras | 20,000 |
| Jamaica | 25,000 |
| Japan | 630,765 |
| Leeward Islands | 6,000 |
| Mexico | 50,000 |
| New South Wales | 150,000 |
| New Zealand | 27,500 |
| Nicaragua | 30,000 |
| Norway | 56,280 |
| Orange Free State | 7,500 |
| Paraguay | 100,000 |
| Peru | 140,000 |
| Salvador | 12,500 |
| Sweden | 53,600 |
| Tasmania | 10,000 |
| Trinidad | 15,000 |
| Uruguay | 24,000 |
| Victoria | 100,000 |
| Total of appropriations of foreign countries | $4,952,585 |

## A VIEW OF THE BUILDINGS.

### A Veritable City Has Been Built Up in and Around Jackson Park.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The site selected as being the best adapted for the exposition buildings is Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance, which together embrace 664 acres and have a lake frontage of nearly a mile and a half. A considerable part of the park required a great amount of filling in and the dredging of waterways through it, in which preparation a half million of dollars was spent, and nearly as much more was expended in landscape gardening, fountains, observation towers, statuary, etc.

These large expenditures were but the beginning, a very small fraction, of the cost of the improvements that were necessary, as the following estimates show:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grading, filling, etc | $450,000 |
| Landscape gardening | 323,490 |
| Viaducts and bridges | 125,000 |
| Piers | 70,000 |
| Waterway improvements | 225,000 |
| Railways | 500,000 |
| Steam plant | 800,000 |
| Electricity | 1,500,000 |
| Statuary on buildings | 100,000 |
| Vases, lamps and posts | 50,000 |
| Seating | 8,000 |
| Water supply, sewerage, etc | 600,000 |
| Improvement of lake front | 200,000 |
| World's Congress Auxiliary | 200,000 |
| Construction Department expenses | 520,000 |
| Organization and administration | 3,308,563 |
| Operating expenses | 1,550,000 |
| Total | $10,530,453 |

### ESTIMATED COST OF THE EXPOSITION.

Aside from the expenditures for the beautifying of the Fair site just mentioned there are other items of expense, such as for organization and administration, operating, awards, etc., which aggregate exclusive of the cost of the buildings, $11,230,453. Adding to this sum the total cost of the World's Fair structures, as estimated, $7,295,000, and the estimated grand total sum to be expended by the Exposition Company stands at $18,525,453.

In view of this showing, a statement of the resources of the Exposition may properly be set forth. They are reported as follows: Stock subscriptions, $5,628,000; city of Chicago bonds, $5,000,000; prospective gate receipts, $10,000,000; concessions and privileges, $1,500,000; salvage, $1,000,000; interest on deposits, $27,035. Total, $23,155,035.

To these figures should be added future interest on deposits and future subscriptions. The latter are coming in in large amounts, many hundreds of thousands of dollars having been subscribed during the month of December, 1891, alone. The loss by death or impoverishment in the stock subscriptions, which number over 30,000, has been much less than was anticipated. About 60 per cent of these subscriptions have been called in, and some of the subscribers have paid in full already.

The amounts stated for gate receipts, concessions and privileges, etc., are necessarily prospective, but it is believed that the figures are moderate estimates.

Transportation Annex.

As resources, however, they will not be at once available, and in order to meet the current needs it is expected that Congress will be asked for $5,000,000 to carry the work forward. This will not be asked as a loan, but as an appropriation, although it is probable that the Government will be credited with an equivalent of stock and will be treated like any other stockholder in the final distribution of profits if there should be any.

### SIZE OF THE BUILDINGS.

The Administration Building is pronounced the gem and crown of the Exposition palaces. It is located at the west end of the great court in the southern part of the site, looking eastward, and at its rear are the transportation facilities and depots. The most conspicuous object attracting the gaze of visitors on reaching the grounds is the gilded dome of this lofty building. It covers an area of 260 feet square, and consists of four pavilions 84 feet square, one at each of the four angles of the square, and connected by a great central dome 120 feet in diameter and 220 feet in height, leaving at the center of each facade a recess 82 feet wide, within which are the grand entrances to the building. The general design is in the style of the French renaissance. The first great story is in the Doric order, of heroic proportions. The second story, with its lofty and spacious colonnade, is of the Ionic order.

Delightfully located near the lake shore, south of the main lagoon and of the area reserved for the foreign nations and the several States, and east of the Woman's Building and of Midway Plaisance, stands the Government Exhibit Building. It is classic in style and bears a strong resemblance to the National Museum and other Government buildings at Washington. It covers an area of 350 by 420 feet, and is constructed of iron and glass.

The south half of the Government building is devoted to the exhibits of the Post-Office Department, Treasury Department, War Department and Department of Agriculture. The north half is devoted to the exhibits of the Fisheries Commission, Smithsonian Institution and Interior Department. The State Department exhibit extends from the rotunda to the east end, and that of the Department of Justice from the rotunda to the west end of the building.

Machinery Hall is second only to the Administration Building in the magnificence of its appearance. This building measures 850 by 500 feet. It is located at the extreme south end of the park, midway between the shore of Lake Michigan and the west line of the park. It is just south of the Administration building and west across a lagoon from the Agricultural building.

The Fisheries Building embraces a large central structure with two smaller polygonal buildings connected with it on either end by arcades. The extreme length of the building is 1,100 feet and the width 200 feet. It is located to the northward of the United States Government Building.

In the central portion is the general fisheries exhibit. In one of the polygonal buildings is the angling exhibit and in the other the aquaria. The exterior of the building is Spanish-Romanesque, which contrasts agreeably in appearance with the rest of the other buildings.

### THE FISHERIES BUILDING.

To the close observer the exterior of the Fisheries Building cannot fail to be exceedingly interesting. The roof of the building is of old Spanish tile and the side walls of pleasing color.

In the center of the polygonal building is a rotunda of sixty feet in diameter, in the middle of which is a basin or pool twenty-six feet wide, from which rises a towering mass of rocks, covered with moss and lichens. From cleft and crevices in the rocks crystal streams of water gush and drop into the masses of reeds, rushes and ornamental semi-aquatic plants in the basin below. In this pool gorgeous gold fishes, golden ides, golden tench and other fishes disport. The aquaria are ten in number, with a capacity of 7,000 to 27,000 gallons of water each.

Passing out of the rotunda a great corridor or arcade is reached, where on one hand can be viewed the opposite side of the series of great tanks, and on the other a line of tanks somewhat smaller, ranging from 750 to 1,500 gallons each in capacity. The glass fronts of the aquaria are in length about 575 feet, and have 3,000 square feet of surface.

The total water capacity of the aquaria, exclusive of reservoirs, is 18,725 cubic feet, or 140,000 gallons. This weighs 1,192,425 pounds, or almost 600 tons. Of this amount about 40,000 gallons is devoted to the marine exhibit. In the entire salt water circulation, including reservoirs, there are about 80,000 gallons. The supply of sea water was secured by evaporating the necessary quantity at the Wood's Holl station of the United States Fish Commission to about one-fifth its bulk, thus reducing both quantity and weight for transportation about 80 per cent. The fresh water required to restore it to its proper density was supplied from Lake Michigan.

*One of the Twelve Figures Holding the Signs of the Zodiac—Agricultural Building.*

### THE FINE ARTS BUILDING.

Grecian-Ionic in style, the Fine Arts building is a pure type of the most refined classic architecture. The building is oblong and is 500x320 feet, intersected north, east, south and west by a great nave and transept 100 feet wide and 70 feet high, at the intersection of which is a dome 60 feet in diameter. The building is 125 feet to the top of the dome, which is surmounted by a colossal statue of the type of the famous figure of Winged Victory. The transept has a clear space through the center of 60 feet, being lighted entirely from above.

On either side are galleries twenty feet wide and twenty-four feet above the floor. The collections of sculpture are displayed on the main floor of the nave and transept, and on the walls both of the ground floor and of the galleries are ample areas for displaying the paintings and sculptured panels in relief. The corners made by the crossing of the nave and transept are filled with small picture galleries.

Around the entire building are galleries forty feet wide, forming a continuous promenade around the classic structure. Between the promenade and the naves are the smaller rooms devoted to private collections of paintings and the collections of the various art schools. On either side of the main building, and connected with it by handsome corridors, are very large annexes, which are also utilized by various art exhibits.

The main building is entered by four great portals, richly ornamented with architectural sculpture, and approached by broad flights of steps. The walls of the loggia of the colonnades are highly decorated with mural paintings, illustrating the history and progress of the arts. The frieze of the exterior walls and the pediments of the principal entrances are ornamented with sculptures and portraits in bas-relief of the masters of ancient art.

The immediate neighborhood of the building is ornamented with groups of statues, replica ornaments of classic art, such as the Choragic monument, the "Cave of the Winds," and other beautiful examples of Grecian art. The ornamentation also includes statues of heroic and life-size proportions.

Fisheries Building.

### THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

One of the most magnificent structures raised for the Exposition is the Agricultural Building. The style of architecture is classic renaissance. This building is put up very near the shore of Lake Michigan, and is almost surrounded by the lagoons that lead into the park from the lake. The building is

# WORLD'S FAIR--2.

500 by 800 feet, its longest dimensions being east and west. For a single-story building, the design is bold and heroic. The general cornice-line is 65 feet above grade. On either side of the main entrance are mammoth Corinthian pillars, 50 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. On each corner and from the center of the building pavilions are reared, the center one being 144 feet square. The corner pavilions are connected by curtains, forming a continuous arcade around the top of the building. The main entrance leads through an opening 64 feet wide into a vestibule, from which entrance is had to the rotunda, 100 feet in diameter. This is surmounted by a mammoth glass dome 130 feet high. All through the main vestibule statuary has been designed illustrative of the agricultural industry. Similar designs are grouped about all of the grand entrances in the most elaborate manner. The corner pavilions are surmounted by domes ninety-six feet high, and above these tower groups of statuary. The design for these domes is that of three female figures of herculean proportions, supporting a mammoth globe. To the southward of the Agricultural Building is a spacious structure devoted chiefly to a Live Stock and Agricultural Assembly Hall. This building is conveniently near one of the stations of the elevated railway. On the first floor, near the main entrance of the building, is located a bureau of information.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Directly in front of the Woman's Building a lagoon takes the form of a bay, about 400 feet in width. From the center of this bay a great landing and staircase leads to a terrace six feet above the water. Crossing this terrace, other staircases give access to the ground four feet above, on which, about 100 feet back, the building is situated. The first terrace is designed in artistic flower-beds and low shrubs. The principal facade has an extreme length of 400 feet, the depth of the building being half this distance. Italian renaissance is the style selected. The first story is raised about ten feet from the ground line and a wide staircase leads to the center pavilion.

On the first floor there are located, on the left hand, a model hospital; on the right, a model kindergarten, each occupying a space of 80x60 feet. The whole floor of the south pavilion is devoted to the retrospective exhibit; the one on the north to reform work and charity organization. Each of these floors is 80x200 feet. The curtain opposite the main front contains the library, bureau of information, records, etc. In the second story are located ladies' parlors, committee-rooms and dressing-rooms, all leading to the open balcony in front. The whole second floor of the north pavilion incloses the great assembly-room and club-room. The first of these is provided with an elevated stage for the accommodation of speakers. The south pavilion contains the model kitchen, refreshment-rooms, reception-rooms, etc.

THE FORESTRY BUILDING.

The Forestry Building is in appearance the most unique of all the Exposition structures. Its dimensions are 200x500 feet. To a remarkable degree its architecture is of the rustic order. On all four sides of the building is a veranda, supporting the roof of which is a colonnade consisting of a series of columns composed of tree trunks, each 25 feet in length, one of them 16 to 20 inches in diameter and the others smaller. All of these trunks are left in their natural state, with bark undisturbed. They are contributed by the different States and Territories of the Union and by foreign countries, each furnishing specimens of its most characteristic trees. The sides of the building are constructed of slabs with the bark removed. The window frames are treated in the same rustic manner, as is the rest of the building. The main entrances are elaborately finished in different kinds of wood, the material and workmanship being contributed by several prominent lumber associations. The roof is thatched with tan and other barks.

*Monster Flower Pots.*

THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

Forming the northern architectural court of the Exposition is a group of edifices of which the Transportation Building is one. It is situated at the southern end of the west flank and lies between the Horticultural and Mines Buildings. Facing eastward, it commands a view of the floral island and an extensive branch of the lagoon. The Transportation Building is exquisitely refined and simple in architectural treatment, although very rich and elaborate in detail. In style it savors much of the Romanesque.

The main entrance to the Transportation Building consists of an immense single arch enriched to an extraordinary degree with carvings, bas-reliefs and mural paintings, the entire feature forming a rich and beautiful, yet quiet, color climax, for it is treated in leaf and is called the Golden Door. The interior of the building is treated much after the manner of a Roman basilica, with broad nave and aisles.

The main building of the transportation exhibit measures 960 feet front by 250 deep. From this extends westward to Scony Island avenue an enormous annex, covering about nine acres. This is one story only in height. In it may be seen the more bulky exhibits.

*Waiting to Be Placed in Position.*

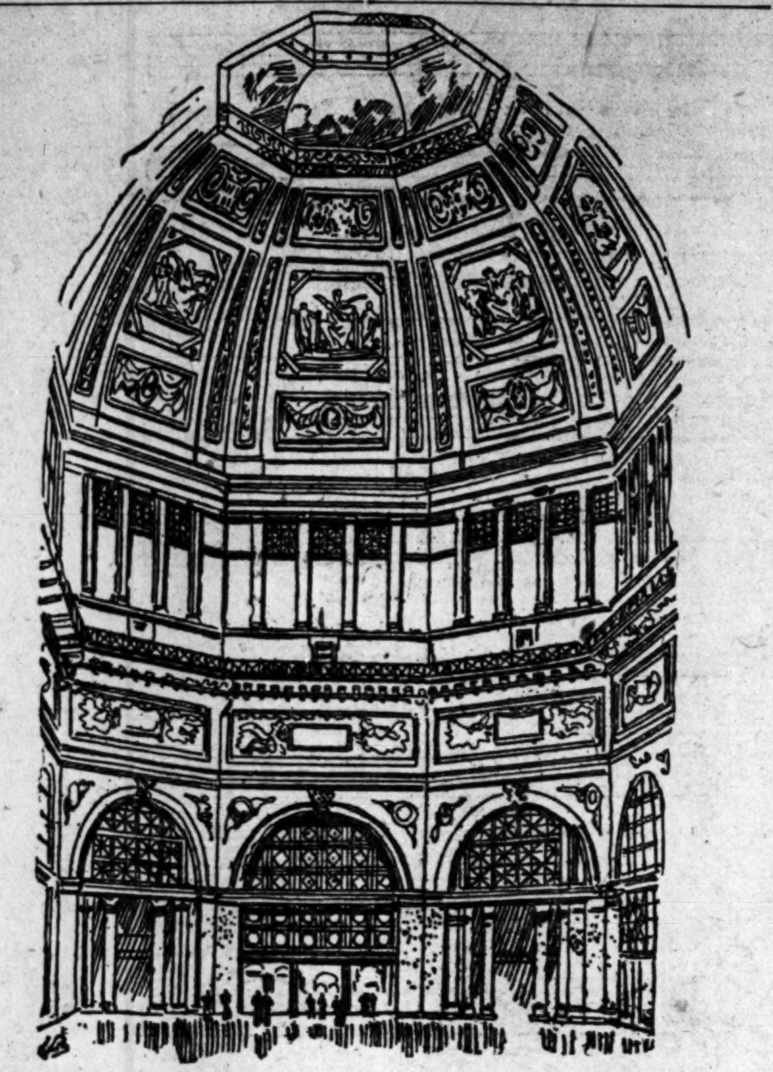
Along the central avenue or nave the visitor may see facing each other scores of locomotive engines, highly polished, and rendering the perspective effect of the nave both exceedingly novel and striking. Add to the effect of the exhibits the architectural impression given by a long vista of richly ornamented colonnades, and it may easily be seen that the interior of the Transportation Building is one of the most impressive of the Exposition. The Transportation exhibits naturally include everything of whatsoever name or sort devoted to the purpose of transportation, and range from a baby carriage to a mogul engine, from a cash conveyer to a balloon or carrier pigeon. Technically, this exhibit includes everything comprised in class G of the official classification.

MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS.

Notable for its symmetrical proportions, the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is the mammoth structure of the Exposition. It measures 1,687x787 feet, and covers nearly thirty-one acres, being the largest Exposition building ever constructed. Within the building a gallery 50 feet wide extends around all four sides, and projecting from this are eighty-six smaller galleries, 12 feet wide, from which visitors may survey the vast array of exhibits and the busy scene below. The galleries are approached upon the main floor by thirty great staircases, the flights of which are 12 feet wide each. "Columbia avenue," 50 feet wide, extends through the mammoth building longitudinally, and an avenue of like width crosses it at right angles at the center. The main roof is of iron and glass, and arches an area 385x1,400 feet, and has its ridge 160 feet from the ground. The building, including its galleries, has about 40 acres of floor space. The Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building is in the Corinthian style of architecture, and in point of being severely classic excels nearly all of the other edifices. The long array of columns and arches which its facades present is relieved from monotony by very elaborate ornamentation.

MINES AND MINING.

Located at the southern extremity of the western lagoon or lake, and between the Electricity and Transportation Buildings, is the Mines and Mining Building. This building is 700 feet long by 350 wide. Its architecture has its inspiration in early Italian Renaissance, with which sufficient liberty is taken to invest the building with the animation that should characterize a great general exposition. In plan it is simple and straightforward, embracing on the ground floor spacious vestibules, restaurants, toilet-rooms, etc. On each of the four sides of the building are placed the entrances, those of the north and south fronts being the most spacious and prominent. The principal fronts display enormous arched entrances, richly embellished with sculptural decorations emblematic of mining and its allied industries. At each end of these fronts are large, square pavilions surmounted by low domes, which mark the four corners of the building and are lighted by large arched windows extending through the galleries.

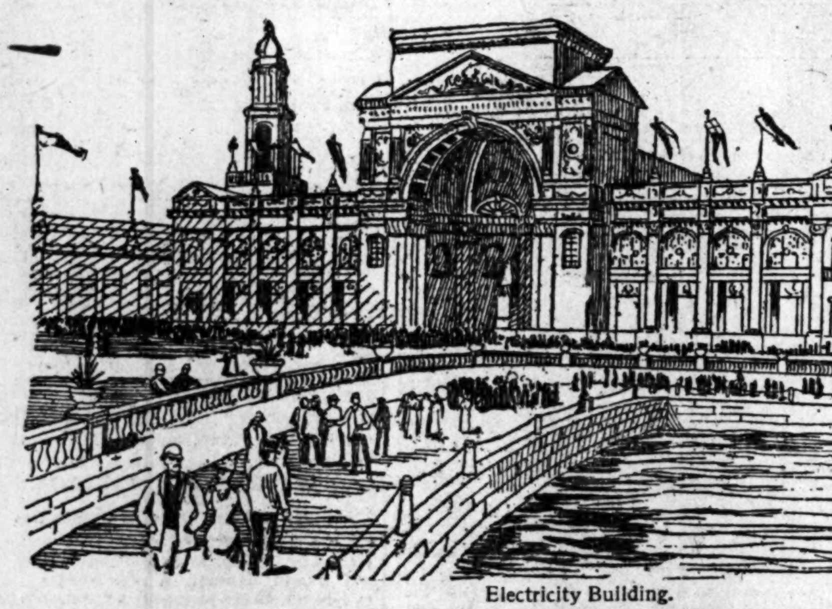

Interior of the Administration Building.

DAIRY AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

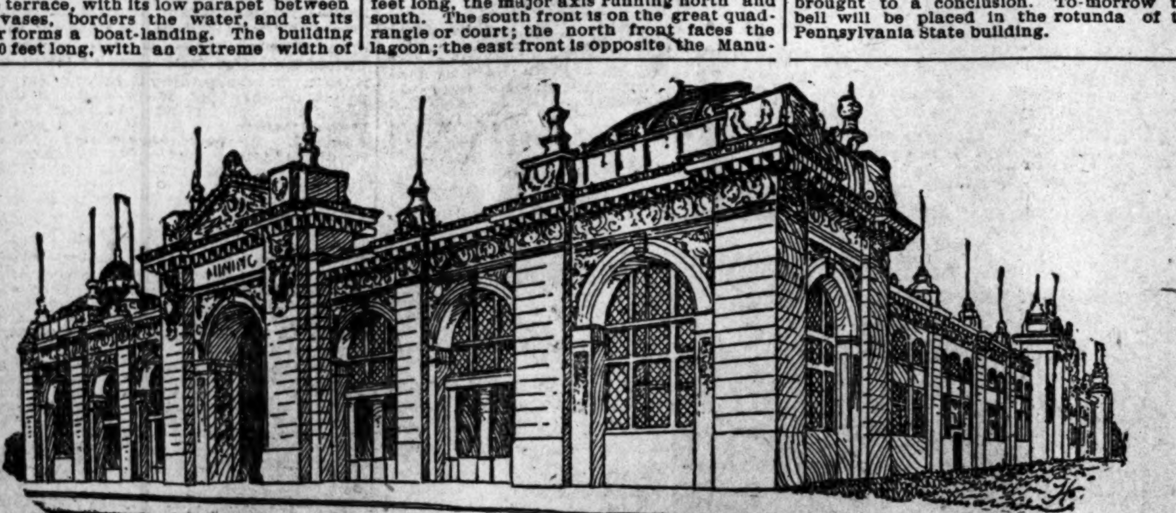
The Dairy Building, by reason of the exceptionally novel and interesting exhibits it contains, is regarded with great favor by World's Fair visitors in general, and by agriculturists. It was designed to contain not only a complete exhibit of dairy products, but also a dairy school, in connection with which will be conducted a series of tests for determining the relative merits of different breeds of dairy cattle as milk and butter producers. The building stands near the lake shore in the southeastern part of the park, and close by the general live stock exhibit. It covers approximately half an acre. In design it is of quiet exterior. On the first floor, besides office headquarters, there is in front a large open space devoted to exhibits of butter, and further back an operating room 25x100 feet, in which the Model Dairy will be conducted.

Immediately south of the entrance to Jackson Park from the Midway Plaisance, and facing east on the lagoon, is the Horticultural building. In front is a flower terrace for outside exhibits, including tanks for Nymphaea and the Victoria Regia. The front of the terrace, with its low parapet between large vases, borders the water, and at its center forms a boat-landing. The building is 1,000 feet long, with an extreme width of 250 feet. The plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with the central one by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. These courts are beautifully decorated in color and planted with ornamental shrubs and flowers. In this building are exhibited all the varieties of flowers, plants, vines, seeds, horticultural implements, etc. Those exhibits requiring sunshine and light are shown in the rear curtains, where the roof is entirely of glass and not too far removed from the plants. The front curtains and space under the galleries were designed for exhibits that require only the ordinary amount of light.

Unique among the other exhibits is that made by the United States Naval Department. It is in a structure which, to all outward appearance, is a faithful full-sized model of one of the new coast line battleships. It is surrounded by water and has the appearance of being moored to a wharf. The structure has all the fittings that belong to the actual ship, such as guns, turrets, torpedo-tubes, torpedo-nets and booms, with boats, anchors, chain-cables, davits, awnings, deck fittings, etc., together with all appliances for working the same. Officers, seamen, mechanics and marines are detailed by the Navy Department during the Exposition and the discipline and mode of life on our naval vessels are completely shown, the crew giving certain drills, especially boat, torpedo and gun drills, as in a vessel of war. The dimensions of the structure are those of an actual battle-ship, to-wit: Length, 348 feet; width amidships, 69 feet 3 inches; and from the water-line to the top of the main deck, 12 feet. Centrally placed on this deck is a superstructure 8 feet high, with a hammock-berthing on the same 7 feet high, and above these are the bridge, chart-house and the boats. At the forward end of the superstructure there is a cone-shaped tower, called the "military mast," near the top of which are placed two circular "tops" as receptacles for sharp-shooters. Rapid-firing guns are mounted in each of these tops. The battery mounted comprises four 13-inch breech-loading rifled cannon, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifled cannon, four 6-inch breech-loading rifled cannon, twenty 6-pounder rapid-firing guns, six 1-pounder rapid-firing guns, two Gatling guns, and six torpedo-tubes, or torpedo-guns. All these are placed and mounted respectively as in the genuine battle-ship. On the starboard side of the ship is shown the torpedo protection net, stretching the entire length of the vessel. Steam launches and cutters ride at the booms, and all the outward appearance of a real ship of war is imitated.


Electricity Building.

The Electrical Building, the seat of perhaps the most novel and brilliant exhibit in the whole Exposition, is 345 feet wide and 700 feet long, the major axis running north and south. The south front is on the great quadrangle or court; the north front faces the lagoon; the east front is opposite the Manufacturers' Building, and the west faces the Mines Building. The general scheme of the plan is based upon a longitudinal nave 115 feet wide and 114 feet high, crossed in the middle by a transept of the same width and height.


Hall of Mines and Mining.

## ITS CHIEFEST TREASURE.

### The Liberty Bell Added to the Relics of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The people of the Quaker City would feel abundantly repaid for the courtesy and confidence that characterized and prompted their action in adding the Liberty Bell to the treasures of the World's Columbian Exposition if they could but have witnessed the scenes of enthusiasm that were manifested to-day and feel the inspiration of the love and veneration that has been showered on the famous old relic by the people of Chicago.

To royalty itself, not to the greatest of living and breathing patriots, could higher honors have been paid than were accorded this afternoon to the ponderous piece of metal that serves as a link between the founding of the republic and that crowning point in its career that will be reached on Monday next. Escorted through the streets by the Governor of the commonwealth and the Mayor the city, by the framers of State and municiple legislation, surrounded by the display and panoply of military and citizen soldiery, saluted on its way by the President of the United States and the descendants of Christopher Columbus, passing for miles between solid walls of patriotic citizens, men, women and children, grand old Liberty Bell was borne this afternoon to Jackson Park and where for months to come it will furnish the grandest chapter in the great lesson of human liberty that will be taught by the Columbian Exposition. All night the bell remained in the Union Depot under guard of the special officers of the Philadelphia Police Department, who had accompanied it to this city and who had been reinforced by a detail of the Chicago police.

From an early hour this morning great throngs of citizens and strangers filled up the streets adjacent to the Adams street division of the depot, and pushed and tore and craned their necks for an opportunity of gazing in silent wonder at the relic that long years ago had rang out the announcement in merry peals that liberty, a liberty that was to be eternal, had come to the American people. Early this morning the bell, with its railing of silver, was mounted upon a handsome float. It had been the desire of the committee of arrangements that the turnout should be a popular parade, rather than an official or military affair, that, just as liberty bell was and is the people's bell so the procession should be a procession of the people in its honor. Arrangements were, therefore, effected with the police authorities whereby the mass of the people at the start and along the line of march could fall in at the proper time and place and take part in the ceremony.

"Turn out, patriots!" was the brief proclamation issued by Alderman Kent, the marshal of the day, and the patriots did turn out as they have not turned out for anything or anybody for many a year, with the possible exception of the World's Fair inaugural parade. During the morning the float was decorated by the Woman's Club of the West Side. Shortly after noon the crowd in the neighborhood of the depot became so dense that it was found necessary to clear the street in order that the formation of the parade could be effected. This was accomplished with some difficulty and loss of time, and it was not until 2 o'clock that Alderman Kent was ready to give the signal for the band of the column to move.

The procession was led by a detachment of mounted police, accompanied by the band, next a platoon of police on foot. Then came Liberty Bell upon its decorated float, drawn by thirteen coal black horses. The Chicago Hussars, 100 strong, and mounted on magnificent chargers, acted as a special guard of honor to the relic. Next in line were the members of Gov. Altgeld's staff, and behind these were the George H. Thomas cadets. Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia rode with Mayor Harrison of Chicago, and the visiting members of the City Council of the Quaker City were escorted by the Chicago Board of Aldermen, nearly every member of this body turning out for the purpose. The sons of Pennsylvania turned out in force, so did the World's Fair commissioners and directors and representatives of a majority of the civic societies of the city, and the general public, marching four abreast, brought up the rear.

From beginning to end the procession was nearly two miles in length. The Duke of Veragua and suite witnessed the procession from the balcony of the Auditorium Hotel. When the float reached the Lexington Hotel there was a brief halt and President Cleveland, who stood upon the roof of the veranda, surrounded by the members of his Cabinet, made a short address. Upon the arrival of the procession at Jackson Park it proceeded up the Fifty-seventh street avenue to the Pennsylvania State building. The ceremonies were then inaugurated. Prayer was offered by Rev. White Wilson and the "Star Spangled Banner" was rendered by a male quartette. The duty of turning over the bell to the temporary care of Chicago and the World's Fair officials devolved upon Mayor Stuart of the Quaker City, and he performed his task in an admirable manner. Mayor Harrison responded in a speech of acceptance on behalf of Chicago, President Palmer replied in the name of the National Commission and President Higginbotham for the local directory promised that the treasure should be carefully guarded until the close of the fair, and then returned with honor to its old home in Independence Square. Several other short speeches were made by the visitors from Pennsylvania and then with the singing of "America" and a final three times three for Liberty Bell, the exercises were brought to a conclusion. To-morrow the bell will be placed in the rotunda of the Pennsylvania State building.

## EXHIBITS OF THE STATES.

### Glimpses of the Buildings Erected by the Various States.

CHICAGO, April 29.—One of the most interesting features of the World's Fair is the assembling of the States. Some one conceived the idea that the Fair should typify the dual system of the American Government. This idea was adopted and has been carried out very happily. Thus the whole enterprise is supposed to be more or less under the patronage of the Government of the United States. There is a Government Building and Government exhibits. In the same manner there are State buildings, and each American visitor will have a club house where he can meet friends from his own portion of the country.

In this particular there has been an appeal to State pride and the States have responded well. With two or three exceptions all the Commonwealths and Territories that compose Uncle Sam's extensive domain have buildings here. The exceptions are Southern States, which either felt too poor or did not consider it good policy to spend money in that manner. But their citizens to a certain extent have made up for it by clubbing together and preparing exhibits in the names of their States.

These State buildings are in the northeastern corner of the grounds, and that portion of Jackson Park can be called appropriately the "Section of the States."

An Aquarium.

South Dakota has a large two-story building, covered with Yankton cement in imitation of stone work. The second floor contains rooms for the woman's exhibit and special State exhibits.

North Dakota is also represented by a handsome building and in some respects the idea of the North Dakotans has been the the same as those of their neighbors, the South Dakotans. This is appropriate, for the two States were recently one Territory.

The Idaho Building is not near enough completion for one to tell just what it will be, but a big placard over the door inscribed with "Idaho, the Gem of the Mountains," tells very plainly what the people of Idaho think of their State.

The Montana House is but one story high, and its architecture is Romanesque. The structure is of frame covered with staff, the interior being ornamented with projecting pilasters which have Roman caps and bases and Roman arches. The building is surmounted by a glass dome, 22 feet in diameter and 28 feet high. The front of the building facing to the south presents two side wings with a large arched entrance in the center. Flanking the arch are two panels, 4x5 feet in size, one bearing the number 1893 in Roman letters, and the other the State's motto, "Oro y Plata," which means "Gold and Silver."

Three panels which are now in staff will, in accordance with Montana's boast, be replaced at the opening of the Exposition with sheets of pure gold.

The interior of the Montana Building is finished in Georgia pine. The walls are tinted in oil. All the main rooms open on a rotunda under a central dome. In the rear is a banquet hall. In the center of this hall Montana will place a group of three gigantic mounted elk. Some of the biggest elk in the world grow in Montana.

It was fitting that Maine should have a rugged looking building. Nothing else would typify the old Pine Tree State. This structure is octagonal in shape. It is two stories in height, the roof surmounted by a lantern in the center and four corner towers. The first story is of granite. The central tower or lantern is 86 feet to its highest point. The second story overhangs the first, and if the visitor wants to do so he thus can imagine that the building is a block-house, such as the settlers built in early times as a defense against the Indians.

The New Hampshire people have plenty of mountains, and they caught their idea of a building from them. They will have something on the plan of a Swiss mountain cottage, small like the State it is to represent. Vermont came in a little late, but the State is erecting a neat white structure near the shores of the lake.

Rhode Island chooses Greek models, and its building has columnar porticoes on four sides. Those on the west are semi-circular, with arched openings between the doric pilasters. The columns are surmounted by an Ionic entablature enriched with moldings, medallions and dentils. Above the building is finished with a balustrade surrounding the four sides of the roof with ornamental urns over each pedestal in the balustrade.

Connecticut has built in the colonial style. Her structure is a type of the colonial residence of the best class. It is rather large, having a ground area of 72x73 feet, including the piazza and is two stories high. The interior is weather-boarded and painted white. The roof contains five dormer windows and is decked on top.

The interior of this building is finished in the colonial style with tiled floors, paneled walls and Dutch mantels.

The New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania buildings are among the most conspicuous structures on the grounds.

The Southern States, despite the refusal of some to appropriate money for such objects, are very much in evidence in the "State Section." The visitor has a fine chance to renew patriotism by visiting the Virginia building. It is a reproduction of Mount Vernon. There are the long piazzas and the cool halls of Washington's home, which also characterize many other of the old-time Virginia homesteads. Many historic objects will be shown in this building, and Virginians will tell people that though the Old Dominion is not producing many great men nowadays, she was once the mother of Presidents and orators, and may yet regain her ancient glory.

Virginia's neighbor, West Virginia, who was brought into the world somewhat after the manner of Macduff, also affects the colonial style, which has been very popular with the States here. This building is supposed to be typical of the West Virginia residence, though very few people except Indians lived in West Virginia in colonial times. The interior is finished in hard wood. The walls are plastered and the ceilings are of ornamental ironwork from Wheeling. All the exposed material in the building is the product of the State.

The Kentucky Building will be among the latest on the grounds to be completed. There was some hitch in the appropriation in that State. Hence only the shell of the building is up. Kentuckians say it will in no wise be inferior to that of other Southern States.

The Floridians have made a departure in architecture. Or, rather, they have returned to an old style. They have reproduced old Fort Marion in St. Augustine, but on a smaller scale. It is in the form of a four-bastioned fortress. The frame is of pine, covered with plaster and coquina shells in imitation of the original. It has an interior court, which will be planted in orange, lemon, banana and other tropical and semi-tropical trees and shrubs that grow in Florida.

This structure will have an especial interest, since the original Fort Marion is one of the oldest buildings in North America, and is a reminiscence of Spanish supremacy in the Southern portion of this continent.

Louisiana has built a genuine planter's home on the grounds. It is a low building, with long piazzas, wide halls, and all the devices to increase or obtain coolness which are necessary in those semi-tropical latitudes.

Arkansas has a large rococo building, generally French in style. This design was selected because the French were the first to enter Arkansas. The building was planned by Mr. Jean Douglas of Little Rock, and, like most of the other Southern buildings, has large verandas and piazzas. In the main hall opposite the entrance is a ten-foot mantel of Arkansas white onyx, and columns and vases of the same material are placed in various parts of the building. On the second floor all the rooms open on a broad gallery over the rotunda, and this gallery is lighted from the central dome.

The middle West being composed of rich and very energetic States, has costly buildings. A few years ago this section, meaning the States west of the Alleghanies and east of the Mississippi, was marked on the maps as the "West," but population has flowed so fast towards the Pacific that the geographers were forced to revise their maps and call it the "Middle West."

As the World's Fair is in Chicago it was thought proper that Illinois should erect the largest State building of all. A quarter of a million dollars was expended on the Illinois structure, but the result is scarcely commensurate with the cost. The building looks a trifle barn-like and lacks the graceful lines which characterize some other buildings.

Missouri's building is one of the most graceful and elegant in this section of the States. It is a large and imposing structure, handsomely ornamented and finished with native materials, showing the various woods, stones and metals found in the State. There are spacious reception rooms for the colonels and their friends.

Ohio has not endeavored to erect a particularly large building. It, like so many other States, affects the Colonial style. The main entrance to the building is on the east, within a semi-circular, colonial portico thirty-three feet high, the roof supported by eight great columns. The roof, the mantels, and the wood used in the interior furnishings and some of the other material are the gifts of various Ohio people.

Indiana has followed the French Gothic style of architecture, probably because there is very little that is Gothic or French in Indiana, though [illegible] troopers and priests were the first to enter that State. The building has two imposing towers 130 feet high and many Gothic gables. It is three stories in height, built of pine and Bedford stone, and is covered with ornamental stuff.

Wisconsin people say they have followed the Wisconsin style of architecture, scorning the Greek, the Gothic, the renaissance and all other foreign innovations. They say they have intended merely to reproduce a Wisconsin house of the better type. The building is of brick, stone and hard wood, and is large, commodious and well arranged, adapted to the reception of the many visitors who will come here from Wisconsin.

Minnesota has followed the Italian renaissance style. In a recess within the entrance of the building are sculptured legends of Minnehaha and Hiawatha.

## NEW SOUTH WALES IN CHICAGO.

### The Only Australian Colony to Be Represented Officially at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Americans are in the habit of thinking of themselves as a new people. When any one quotes the old saying: "Westward the star of empire takes its way," his hearers are apt to think that America is the magnet which is drawing that star. But there is a race of people represented at the Columbian Exposition who look upon the Americans as effete and old, just as the Americans are accustomed to speak of the Europeans. It may cause a new emotion for Uncle Sam to hear himself alluded to in such a slighting manner, but this is a World's Fair; all the people here are his guests, and he cannot take exceptions to what they say.

These new people are the Australians. There are five colonies in Australia, but New South Wales is the only one officially represented at Chicago. This colony has endeavored to make up for the deficiencies of the others by appropriating the large sum of $300,000 for its exhibit. This sum is especially large for New South Wales, for the colony has only a little over 1,000,000 people.

The New South Welshmen—this term is correct—will make a brave display. Most of their goods have arrived, and the whole affair is in the charge of bright young men with English side whiskers and English accent and American manners. Their exhibit ought to interest those who want to know about the uttermost parts of the world.

One is apt to think of Australia as on the bottom side of the earth. And, in fact, many things there are upside down according to American and European notions. The trees shed their bark, the foliage turns down instead of up, as with us, and some of the birds and animals seem to have been made when nature felt in a peculiarly freakish humor.

"Melancholy," says Marcus Clarke, an Australian writer, "is the dominant note of Australian scenery." Well, the Australians are proud of the weirdness and melancholy that mark the typical Australian landscape, and they have many square yards of pictures here illustrating these characteristics. This is one of the features of the New South Wales exhibit. It contains hundreds of these large pictures depicting Australian scenes from busy street corners in busy Sydney to the lonely ravines in the Blue Mountains or a solitary sheep herder in the "back country."

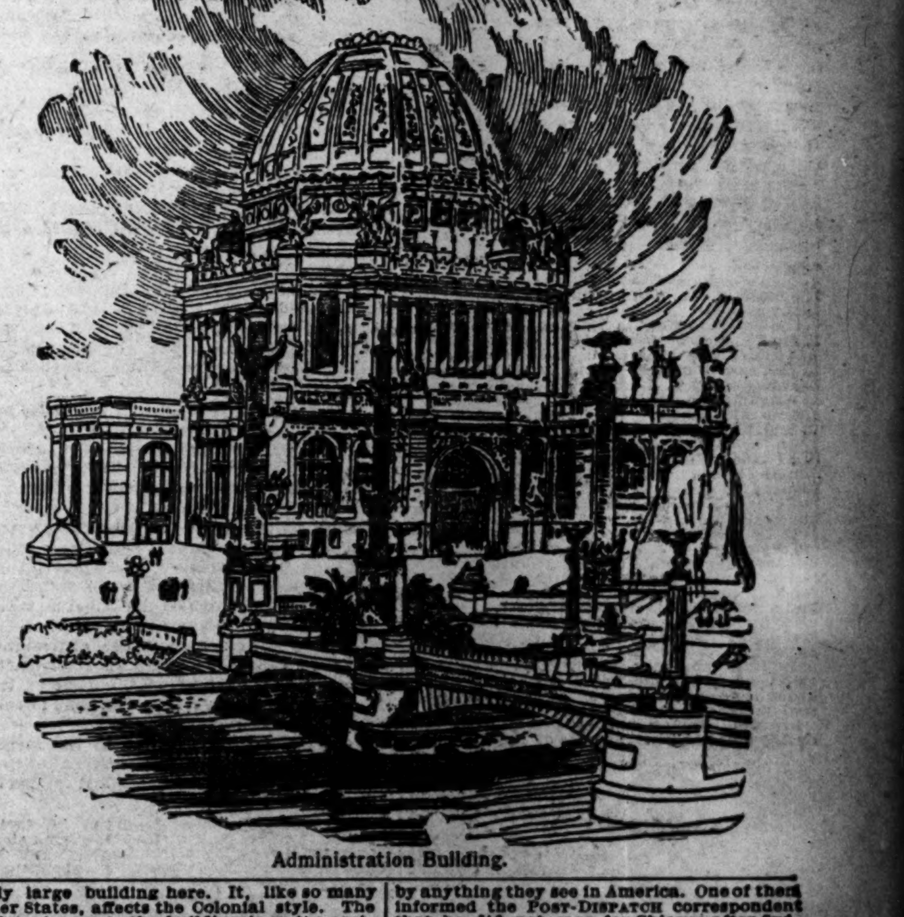
There is in this exhibit a very large collection of the strange animals and birds of New South Wales. Of course everybody is familiar with the kangaroo, or at least with his picture. Consequently the stuffed specimens exhibited will be no novelty, though some of them will be very large. But the most unique creature of all will be the platypus, a strange kind of animal about the size of the raccoon, which has a kind of horn pouch on its nose, and lays and hatches its young like a bird. Zoologists have agreed that the platypus is the oldest of all animals, and inquisitive Americans may study him here in a stuffed state, of course.

Besides these there are stuffed specimens of emu, cassowary, wallabeis, paddymelous, nambats, lyre birds, laughing jackasses and all the other queer animals and birds that were never seen until Australia was discovered.

New South Wales will also show some sections of big trees. It has been believed heretofore that the largest trees in the world were found in California and the Australian colony of Victoria; but New South Wales asserts that she can surpass either. Those in charge of the exhibit here say that the highest tree so far known in the world—480 feet—has been discovered in New South Wales, and others are there over 420 feet high. Sections of the gigantic fig trees are shown. These grow in the northern part of the colony, and a section of one that was 137 feet in circumference is shown here. Of course they do not bear figs like those that are received from Turkey and other parts of the Orient.

The mineral exhibit will be extensive. Chief among these will be specimens from the Broken Hill silver mine in the southwestern corner of New South Wales. This is the mine which is just now giving students of finance more trouble than any other, for it is pouring out silver so fast that it and the American mines together overshadow the gold product and thus disturb the desired ratio of the two metals. The Broken Hill mine is producing now more silver than any other in the world and rivals in richness the celebrated Comstock lode when that was at its best. In fact, the New South Wales people here say that it will soon lead all the silver mines of the world, past or present, Potosi and Comstock included.

But the Australians here will be a more interesting exhibit than any of their products, at least to the student of races, types, manners and human developments. They are English, as has been said, in accent and dress, but more American in manner. They are taller and slenderer than the English people, more vivacious, showing, perhaps, the effect of a warmer climate. Froude says that the English race can be reproduced with exactness only in the South Island of New Zealand, where he has the same soil and moist climate that he finds at home. The appearance of the Australian certainly indicates a divergence from the English type on that continent.


Administration Building.

These Australians affect not to be impressed by anything they see in America. One of them informed the Post-Dispatch correspondent that he did not care for Chicago after Sydney. They have as much confidence in the future of Australia as Chicagoans have in their own town, and they do not think the United States is ahead of them at all. They have a national ode called "Australasia," which runs like this:

> Proud Queen of Isles! Thou sittest vast, alone,
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> [illegible]
> While every surge that doth thy bosom lave
> Salutes thee "Empress of the Southern Wave."

And so on, for many hundreds of lines. William Charles Wentworth wrote it. There may be some doubt about the poetic merit, but there is no question about the patriotism of the composition.

But aside from these questions and for itself alone the exhibit from New South Wales will be worth seeing. The other Australian colonies will be represented by private exhibits, and it is very enterprising for so young a country to come all this great distance. The Australians, who are in a certain sense Uncle Sam's younger brothers, have a right to be proud.

### Accused of Bigamy.

Mrs. Annie Kouling of 3045 South Broadway yesterday morning secured a warrant for her husband, Herbert, on a charge of abandonment. She claims that [illegible] on the 11th of [illegible] he was married to a woman named Annie Teale at Cincinnati. [illegible] the purpose of establishing the [illegible] and if successful will secure a warrant charging her husband with bigamy.

# DIXEY ON DANCING.

### FENCING LESSONS A GREAT HELP IN ACQUIRING THE NECESSARY GRACE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

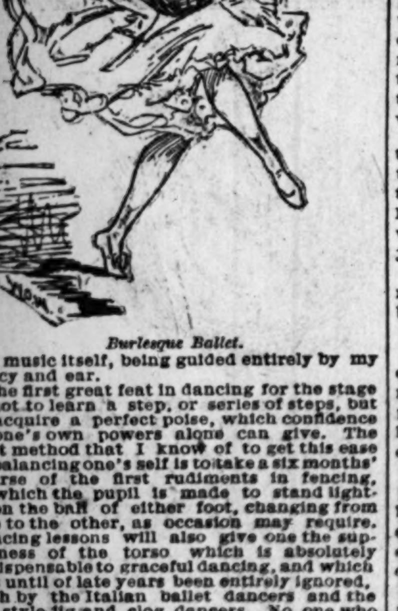
I never rehearse a dance myself; that is the last thing I think of; nor am I particular as to the time of my music, and, whenever during a performance, a melody pleases me, I am apt, almost unconsciously, to break into a step or two. I dance as I eat, as I walk—without any effort or without any preparation. Dancing seems to me to be second nature. I use the term "seems to be second nature" advisedly, because it is really the fruit of long and early training.

As a boy, I always had nimble legs and arms, particularly the former, and it was never difficult for me to learn anything in which my legs or feet were called into play. Brought up in a city where I had occasional opportunities of witnessing stage performances, I had become an expert clog and jig dancer before I was 12 years old, having picked it all up myself, without any instruction except that of seeing dancing on the stage. I was the envy, and delight as well, of all my boy friends, and it was this ability which secured me my first theatrical engagement. Shortly after this I made a somewhat negative hit as the hind legs of the heifer in "Evangeline."

The Step on One Foot.

From that time on, I worked very hard, learning all the new dance steps that any one would show me, practicing for hours at a time. After having read a newspaper article on the way ballet girls were taught in Italy, I devoted six months of all the time that I could spare from the theater to studying the movements, and at one period was able to pirouette on my big toe quite as easily, if not as gracefully as any premiere danseuse.

I kept this up through all the years of my stage experience, but had very little opportunity to display myself and my dancing until I produced "Adonis." Then, of course, being a star, I could do pretty much as I pleased; and, as I love to dance, and, in fact, could hardly keep my feet still, every time a bar of music suited my fancy I would give a step or two. I never thought out what the step would be, and, in fact, never have done so, but, drawing from my experience in all the different jig, clog, fling, waltz and ballet steps, dance to the rhythm and measure of the music itself, being guided entirely by my fancy and ear.


Burlesque Ballet.

The first great feat in dancing for the stage is not to learn a step, or series of steps, but to acquire a perfect poise, which confidence in one's own powers alone can give. The best method that I know of to get this ease in balancing one's self is to take a six months' course of the first rudiments in fencing, in which the pupil is made to stand lightly on the ball of either foot, changing from one to the other, as occasion may require. Fencing lessons will also give one the suppleness of the torso which is absolutely indispensable to graceful dancing, and which has until of late years been entirely ignored, both by the Italian ballet dancers and the old style jig and clog dancers. No one who has seen the latter, more particularly, can fail to have noticed and possibly laughed at the stiff position of a clog dancer, as if he had a poker up his back. The skirt dance was the first move in the right direction in stage dancing, and most of the styles that have followed of the serpentine order are only improxements on it. The acrobatic effects of splits, quadrilles and jerky walkarounds are to my mind as far removed from real dancing as was the clog or jig.

Graceful dancing should, I think, combine dainty steps and movements of the body. I think that the highest type of a woman dancer will come from some Oriental country, where graceful, sensuous posturings and posings of the body are now considered the correct thing. But the feet must be taught pretty steps, such as the French excel in. A perfect dancer should have the torso of an Egyptian and the legs and feet of a Frenchwoman.

Stately Steps.

The French and Italian male dancers are anything but graceful to my notion. They are merely animated jumping-jacks, with acrobatic tendencies, except when they do the grotesque, which is difficult but not graceful. For my part I could not dance in the grotesque fashion; I love to dance too well. It is a pleasure to me. I revel in the lights and the beautiful surroundings, and whether the music is in what is called dance time or not it seems to inspire me with a feeling of airiness that it is impossible to describe. I could dance to a fugue or a jig, to a wedding march or a waltz, and change from one to the other without any difficulty whatever.

All in the Pose.

There is one thing absolutely certain, and that is that neither men nor women can be really graceful and artistic dancers unless they are well formed, and unless all the muscles of the legs and back, and even of the neck, arms and hands are trained to the suppleness and almost the firmness of the prize-fighter as he goes into the ring. Perhaps the best way to explain my own method and style of dancing is to say that I don't think I ever dance twice in precisely the same way.

A newspaper man who has cultivated his habit of observation for a long time will better understand what I mean when he remembers that oftentimes when he starts in to write a story, odds and ends of experience which have been tucked away in some nook or cranny of his brain come to him and seem to flow into his pen in filling out the column. So my experience in the different known and tabulated dance steps comes into my brain and goes from there to my legs, called there by some pleasing melody of the orchestra.

I have found in my career as an actor that pretty music has more to do with dancing than almost anything else. For instance, I have often known of a good dancer who would always be encored if he danced to a popular air; but should he, in his search for a novelty, introduce some new music that failed to please, he would be almost hissed from the stage. It is just like singing; there are some songs that even Patti could not make popular.

Alighting From a Leap.

Graceful dancing will always be, as it has always been, one of the most popular forms of light entertainment, and I believe the present style of acrobatic dancing will soon be a thing of the past. Graceful dancing is an art, acrobatic dancing a fad.

HENRY E. DIXEY.

## REJECTED BALLOTS.

### The Coming Contests Will Show the Working of the Australian System.

The opening of the ballot-boxes in the Pohlman-Staed contest for the office of City Auditor and President of the Board of Assessors will permit of an interesting comparison to be made between the November and spring elections on several important points. Perhaps the most notable of these will be the number of rejected ballots cast at each election. It is well known that a large number of ballots were rejected at the elections last fall, because parties in scratching their tickets failed to conform to the provisions of the law.

As these provisions were the same at the late spring elections, the presumption is that voters were better educated up to the requirements of the Australian ballot system and have made fewer mistakes, which resulted in fewer votes being rejected.

There are those, however, who contend that no less than 3,000 ballots were rejected at both elections, and an official count will show this to be the case.

As there is no law requiring the judges and clerks of elections to make a return of the number of ballots rejected by them, on the poll books, there is no means of ascertaining how many of these were lost except by opening the ballot boxes.

The rejected ballots must, of course, be placed in the boxes together with those that have been counted—but no access can be had to them when once they are sealed up except through an order of court in a contested election case.

The law requires that all candidates voted for at an election must be grouped under "one head." If a voter wishes to substitute a candidate on onother ticket he is voting, he must scratch the name on the ticket he votes and insert the other name in writing.

In the Joy-O'Neil contest the contestants agreed to count the votes cast for each, where it was manifest from the face of the ticket that the voter's intention was t ovote for one or the other.

This was done in pursuance to an amendment proposed to the Australian ballot system by a bill introduced at the last session of the legislature.

It had no effect, however, on the judges in making their returns at the last spring election, and hence a fair comparison can be made as to the advancement of the system from a standpoint of rejected ballots between the fall and spring elections, when both sets of boxes are opened and an official count made.

## A CHILD KILLED.

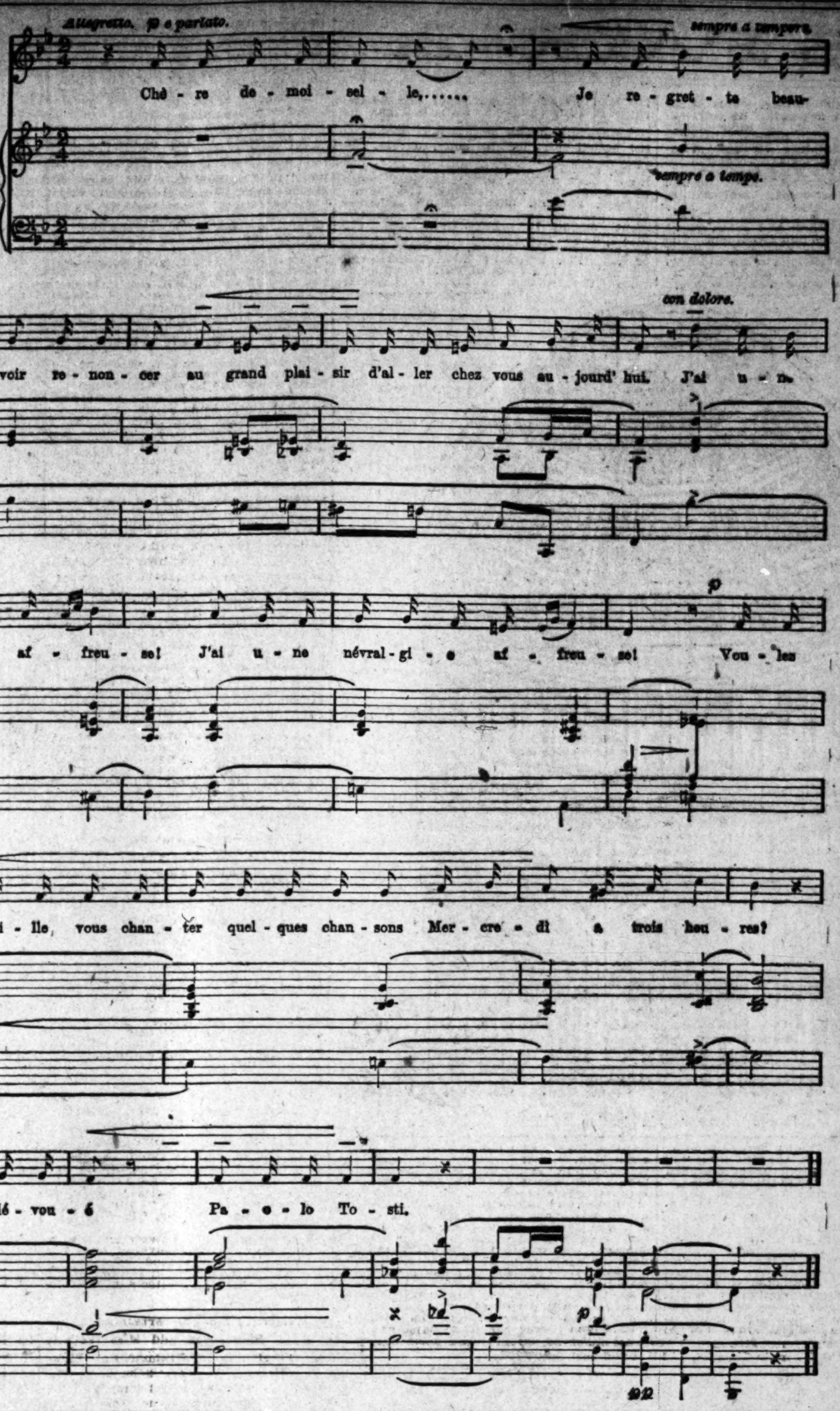
### Police Sergeant McDonough's Little Son Run Over by an Electric Car.

Joseph McDonough, the 5-year-old son of Sergt. James McDonough was run over and killed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in front of his home, No. 4586 Bell avenue, by motor car, No. 101, of the St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railway. The boy attempted to cross the tracks with a companion, and when he saw the motor car approaching at a high rate of speed from the east he hastened to mount the platform beside the track. The boy either slipped backward or was drawn under by the suction of the rapidly moving cars. The rear wheels passed over the lower part of his body and he died in half an hour. The Suburban cars run very fast from Taylor to Walton avenues because there is a heavy down grade and no street crossings.

### Obtained a Rig.

William Hines, manager for Boehmer & Co., liverymen, of 3321 Easton avenue, yesterday morning swore out a warrant for the arrest of M. H. Lowe of 3930 Morgan street, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. Thursday last it is claimed that by representing himself as G. B. Lowe, who is known to Mr. Boehmer, he induced Hines to trust him with a buggy and afterward with a shrrey, which was picked up several hours later in a badly damaged condition.

SCHOLTEN Aristo Cabinets, $1 per doz. Life size and frame free with best grade. 1514 Olive


Allegretto. p e parlato.
Chè-re de-moi-sel-le,...... Je re-gret-te beau-
sempre a tempo.
-coup de de-voir re-non-cer au grand plai-sir d'al-ler chez vous au-jourd' hui. J'ai u-ne
con dolore.
névral-gi-e af-freu-se! J'ai u-ne névral-gi-e af-freu-se! Vou-lez
vous que j'ail-le, vous chan-ter quel-ques chan-sons Mer-cre-di à trois heu-res?
p
Vo-tre dé-vou-é Pa-o-lo To-sti.
pp

# PAOLO TOSTI.

### AUTHOR OF THE MOST POPULAR SONGS OF THE DAY.

Paolo Tosti 1893.

LONDON, April 19.—Paolo Tosti writes the most beautiful ballads and songs of any living composer.

Tosti's songs are known to all English-speaking people, who have the least appreciation of music. The fiery, untamed maiden of the Pacific Slope, the domesticated damsel of the Mississippi Valley, and the high-bred young person of Mayfair, all warble them. And a very good thing it is that they should have such a high-minded, vigorous and intellectual composer to write beautiful songs for them. M. Tosti is honored as much in Italy, his own country, as he is in America and England.

M. Tosti now lives in London. It is nearly twelve years since he first came there from Italy. Before that he had been in the habit of going to London for the season and returning to his home in Rome for the winter. This was before he came to know the late Duchess of Cambridge, mother of the present Duke, who commands the British army. No royal personage ever appreciated an artist more thoroughly than she did Tosti. From the evening they first met until a few days before her death he sang to her almost every evening. This lasted for seven years. She was very old and bedridden and this was her chief amusement in life. Through the Duchess' influence he was appointed teacher of singing to the royal family.

M. Tosti occupies a comfortable little house in the Finchley road, a long suburban street running between Hampstead and St. John's Wood. He is about 45 years old, his blonde hair streaked with grey and the full beard is also whitening. He has a very agreeable smile which lights up his face in conversation. His manners are very kindly and gentle. In dress he is scrupulous and wears clothes of unexceptionable cut. His wife is a very beautiful woman and a musician herself. They have no children; but a dog of whom both are very fond is an important member of their household.

M. Tosti gave some details of his interesting career. He says that his song, "For Ever and Ever" and the waltz song "Bid Me Good-Bye" have been more largely sung than any of his songs. In America perhaps "The Venetian Song" is the most popular. After those mentioned, "My Memories" and "Beauty's Eyes" are the favorites in England. In Italy the sales are largest of "Non M'Ama Piu," "Penso," "Vorrei Moirre," "Malia" and "Ideale." Over a quarter of a million copies of some of these songs have been sold. His own favorites are "Plenilunio," "Good-Bye" and "Beauty's Eyes," which shows that there is a considerable difference between M. Tosti's taste and that of the three nations which admire him.

Many of his best songs he has written rapidly and easily. That is the case when the subject is inspiring. But often it is not so. It is not his habit to compose at the piano, that is, by sound. He writes the music as a poet usually writes verses—at his desk—and when it is finished he sings it over and tries it at the piano. Sometimes he wishes to be able to use the piano while writing and for this purpose he has invented a desk which is attached to the instrument, so that he can write with one hand and touch the notes with the other if he wishes.

Once he used to think of themes and forget them. As a theme properly worked out means $2,000 or more to him, he had to check this habit. Now he carries with him a memorandum book ruled with musical lines, so that when a suggestion for a song comes to his head he can jot it down at once. The little leather-covered book which he uses for these notes is labeled, "Inspiration en Chemin."

At the beginning of his musical career he says he was neither very fortunate nor very unfortunate. When he was 10 years old he began with the violin. He went to the Naples Conservatoire and gained a scholarship by his playing. He remained thereuntil he was 21. All this time he was kept at the violin. He wanted to learn harmony rather than the violin, but the rules of the Conservatoire were conservative, and no pupil was allowed to study anything except what he took up at first. He was chained to the violin and had to learn harmony and composition in secret.

Before he left Naples he wrote his first song, a little serenade called "Chansonette." He was then little more than a boy and the publishers did not pursue him. The result was that the song was never printed. And M. Tosti now says it never will be.

After he had finished at the Conservatoire a place as leader of a band at 100 francs a month was offered him. His father accepted for him, but he did not like the drudgery and packed up his things and ran away from home. He went to Anacona, where he began to give lessons. He received 10 cents for a lesson of an hour. He did this for a whole year, making his dinner most days of oranges, bread and cheese. He was never healthier in his life, but he longed for more luxurious living.

Then he went to Rome and played the violin in a small comedy theater at two francs a day. Here he began to write songs. His first composition ever published was "Non E'Ama Piu," and that is one of the most popular songs he has written and has enjoyed a steady popularity from the begining. It was refused by three different publishers, and as a last resort he got it printed at his own expense. Within a year Ricordi, one of the publishers who had refused it, offered a large sum for the copyright, which Tosti accepted. Ricordi has published all his Italian songs and most of his English ones.

He still plays the violin, but considers himself painfully bad at it. He keeps an instrument at hand in his working room, but is diffident about attempting to entertain visitors with it.

Musical taste, according to M. Tosti, is developing rapidly in every civilized country. In twenty years he believes England will be a great musical country. Among the English composers who are almost great are Sullivan, MacKenzie and Stanford, and there are several rising geniuses. American music, he says, has also made great progress. In inspiration and delivery in singing the two nations which most nearly approach each other are Italy and America. Nearly all the beautiful voices come from America, and he has recently noted several meritorious compositions by Americans.

His favorite operas are "Lohengrin," "Otello" and "Carmen."

M. Tosti began writing for $10 a song, and of late has been getting $2,000. He has never published anything but songs, although he has at home the scores of three comic operas, which have not yet been sent to the printer. He is not satisfied with the librettos and it is probable they will never be published. But he thinks it possible if he finds an inspiring story that he will some day write a lyric comic opera.

All M. Tosti's ordinary pupil's come to his study, which is near Manchester square. The royal ones he must attend. He has taught the Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, Princess May of Teck and Princess Louise. The late Duke of Albany was his favorite royal pupil. He has sung frequently before the Queen and arranges most of her private concerts. No function at Windsor is complete without him.

He is a tremendous cigar smoker. From the time he gets up till he gets to bed he is wrapped up in a cloud of the best kind of tobacco smoke. Adjoining his studio he has a smoking-room, to which he retires at frequent intervals. He has no use for cigarettes.

M. Tosti's hobby is upholstery work. He makes chairs, lounges and divans, with a cleverness that no mere professional upholsterer could equal. He invents new chairs of curious shape. Box pleats are trifles to him.

The musical letter was written to a charming young woman with whom he had an engagement. He could not keep it, on account of a bad attack of neuralgia, and wrote a letter of excuse, which he set to music. His portrait was taken specially for this article by Walery.

## A CHILDREN'S PARADISE.

### Thus Sir Edwin Arnold Describes His Beloved Japan.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Sir Edwin Arnold, in last week's London *Graphic*, sings the praises of a children's paradise, which he calls Japan.

Sir Edwin, beaming upon the Japanese babies through his rose-colored glasses, goes on to say that this charming state of things is due to their gentle, tender mothers.

> Nowhere in the world have small boys and girls more affectionate, patient, devoted bringing up than the little Japs get on the breasts and at the pulls of their okka-an. They do not slap or thwart or forbid and constrain little ones in Japan, although they very strictly train them to make bows and to be silent and submissive and respectful.

At 5 or 6 weeks of age the Japanese infant begins to go about in the world, strapped to the back of its mother or sister or aunt or nurse. There it rides in the open air all day long, sleeping when it feels sleepy and watching the gay little world of Japan when it isn't. It is something in favor of this peripatetic nursery that fewer children die between birth and the age of 5 years in Japan than anywhere else in the world except in England. Another thing which probably conduces to the health of the Japanese baby is that it is nursed at the breast until it is 2 or 3 years old.

All Japan is a big toy shop full of playthings for Japanese babies, and all the men and women are playfellows for them. When there happens to be a temple feast the precincts of the shrine are crowded with toy stalls and portable shops of sweet things. No one is too stately to carry a baby and no one feels ridiculous in bearing home through the streets fluffy tigers, cocks and hens, wool and tinsel balls and the like. Hear the enraptured Sir Edwin:

> At the great wrestling match last year in Ekeon I watched a huge sumotori, the champion of his class, overthrow his opponent after a terrible struggle, amid the delighted plaudits of some 3,000 spectators who flung 100 hats and caps into the ring. Ten minutes afterwards I met the same gigantic hero outside the wrestling theaters in the street, carrying a bit of a baby on his back, by the side of his little glossy-haired wife, and feeding it over his brawny shoulder with salted plums.

As far as the clothes of these well-behaved and happy infants—Solomon in all his glory was a dull figure compared to them. Even the children of the poor usually wear silk and cotton mixtures, and the well-to-do flaunt themselves about in silks and crepes of gorgeous hue. He goes on:

> You see young maidens in the streets and the temple-gardens literally glittering with gold, silver, vermillion, sea-green, sky-blue, rose-red and orange; some wearing an upper dress covered with fans, birds, waving woods, bamboo boughs or fish; and at a garden party given by the Princess Mori at Takanawa I was presented to a young lady—the lineal descendant of the house of the Tokonawa Shoguns—whose jiban of azure silk was an embroidered pool of lotus blossoms, while her kimono of tender, creamy chirimen had on it Japanese landscapes of rising moons, rice-fields, Fuji-yoma with the snow upon its crest and such like.

MONDAY, May 1, President Cleveland will touch the button and the great World's Fair will be under way. The Chicago & Alton Railroad will take you there in the best shape.

Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

HELP!

NOT SYMPATHY.

THE SYMPATHY of friends unconsciously goes out to those who are suffering—perhaps a direct result of their own neglect or carelessness, possibly the effect of circumstances and environments over which the unfortunate victim has no control.

SYMPATHY is right and good in its place; it is soothing, comforting—but, though offered in the way of condolence and moral support, on account of afflictions, it is POSITIVELY ENERVATING and HARMFUL to the RECIPIENT.

SYMPATHY WITH WHAT? Would you sympathize with a person who was hungry if he stubbornly refused to eat? Would you sympathize with a person who was cold when he might readily procure a coat and be as comfortable as yourself? Do you sympathize with a person who is poor if by a little effort and perseverance he might be as well off as you are?

HELP is at hand, and POSSIBLE to the hungry—they may be fed.

HELP is at hand and possible to the shivering improvident; he may be clothed.

HELP is at hand, and possible to the poverty-stricken friend; he may be assisted.

HELP, NOT SYMPATHY, will feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and succor the needy.

IT IS EVEN SO with those who suffer from disease, either contracted or inherited. Help, not sympathy, is the crying need. If you have CATARRH, CONSTIPATION, RHEUMATISM, PILES, DYSPEPSIA, LUMBAGO, KIDNEY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, "NERVOUS DEBILITY," SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE, or malaria,

HELP is at hand and possible to you. You can be cured. These diseases, which are making miserable the lives of legions, ARE NOT NATURAL—they are the EFFECT of a CAUSE—find that cause and remove it—seek not sympathy, but HELP.

THE MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE with its staff of eminent specialists, was founded to bring HELP to the afflicted. If you prefer help and health to sickness and sympathy call and consult them at 610 Olive street, and ascertain your condition. All character of disease treated, and a cure guaranteed in every case accepted for treatment. Consultation free to all. Be sure you have the correct address.

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P. S.—Out-of-town patients successfully treated by mail. Send for symptom blank. Daily office hours: 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9. Sunday: 9 to 12 and 2 to 4.

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LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder Troubles specially cured—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain. No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood and Skin Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering the effects of early indiscretions, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles or any disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can here find a safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure Guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

Suffering Weakness, Loss of Power, or troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often with slight smarting or burning, or with stoppage or difficulty; urine of milkish hue, again dark, with ropy or brick-dust sediment settling at the bottom, will find here speedy relief and cure. Men die daily of these causes, unrecognized or neglected. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases. Consultation free.

Dr. Anson B. Spinney & Co.
Office, 710 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 11 a.m. Those unable to call may write particulars of their cases and have medicine sent by express, with full directions for use.

### A Wake and Burglars.

Mike Breslahan, Frank Milstead, Phil Brady, Murty Shea and Fred Eldridge on Friday night attended a wake, held over the body of one of the children of Henry Henning, proprietor of a grocery and saloon at 1331 Biddle street. After the wake was over the quintette are said to have broken into the saloon and stolen a quantity of whisky, cigars and tobacco. Later they were arrested and some of the stolen property found in their possession. Yesterday a warrant was issued charging them with burglary and larceny.

### Clear of Ice.

DETOUR, Mich., April 29.—The river is clear of ice at Detour. Boats can now reach the "Soo" and arrivals are looked for here at any time now. Ice in Mud Lake is broken up and the ice between the "Soo" and Whitefish Point. Indications are that navigation will be open within twenty-four hours.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

I AM THE MAN

I will make it to your interest to trade with me, whether you buy for cash or easy payments. I am prepared to furnish one room or twenty rooms with everything for housekeeping. I will not be undersold. I keep all the following goods—and more, too.

Furniture, Lace Curtains, Lamps, Gasoline Stoves, Baby Carriages,
Stoves, Rugs, Oilcloths, Pictures, Majestic Ranges, Watches,
Carpets, Folding Beds, Gas Stoves, Refrigerators, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.

Quick Meal Gas or Gasoline Stoves are far superior to all others.

I will sell you $5 worth on easy payments and just as much more as you want.

INGALLS, 1103 Olive St.

# THE PASSING SHOW.

## Two Popular Companies Return to the City.

## A GALA WEEK FOR ST. LOUIS THEATER GOERS.

### The Engagement of Rose and Charles Coghlan at the Olympic—"Ali Baba" Returns to the Grand—Jeffries Lewis at the Hagan—Benefit of Tate Goodbar—Coulisse Chat.

It was the opinion of all who witnessed the performance of "Diplomacy" in February last, that Rose and Charles Coghlan and their company was one of the strongest organizations ever seen in St. Louis. This excellent company of players will be seen again at the Olympic Theater for one week commencing Monday evening. "Diplomacy" will, however, not be the bill during the entire week, as the management have decided to give a production on Tuesday evening of Bulwer Lytton's sentimental comedy "Money," which they will give its first presentation here on that occasion. Elaborate preparations have been made by the Coghlans for the revival of the play. New scenery has been painted and new costumes made, and an interesting experiment is to be tried in this latter respect, in that the dresses will be in the style of the period of the play; that is in 1840. Odd they certainly will be; but fidelity in dress is as essential to perfect art as accuracy in scenery or furniture, though this is a truth too often sacrificed to the desire of players to look picturesque, whether in character or out of it. Some famous names of the past, both in this country and England, are associated with the stage history of this play. It is virtually a new thing to the theater goers of the younger generation, however, its last performance in this country having been given some twelve years ago, and Mr. Coghlan was in the cast. "Peg Woffington" will be presented on Thursday evening and at both of the performances on Saturday. Miss Coghlan will of course be seen as Peg Woffington, a character in which she has many times delighted St. Louis audiences.

Next week's representations of "Diplomacy," "Money" and "Peg Woffington" will bring some new people to the already satisfying organization, the participants including Rose Coghlan, Charles Coghlan, John T. Sullivan, Frederic Robinson, Robert Fischer, C. J. Bell, Grant Stewart, Marie Burress, Eleanor Lane, Kuhne Beveredge and Mme. Von Trautman.

"Money," which Rose and Charles Coghlan are to revive at the Olympic Theater on Tuesday evening, was first produced in America in the old Park Theater on Feb. 1, 1841, with an excellent cast, which included Mr. Hield as Alfred Evelyn, who made a great hit in it, and for years afterwards repeated the character with continued success. Mr. Chippendale was Sir John Vesey; Mrs. Chippendale, Georgiana; Mrs. Marder, Clara Douglass, and Mrs. Vernon was the warm-hearted Lady Franklin. It was afterwards revived at the Chatham Theater, on Chatham street, New York, in 1843, and in the old Broadway it was again reproduced in 1847. The cast in it at the various times included such actors as George Vanderhoff, A. Wallace, Mr. Fredericks, Mrs. F. Wallack and Mrs. Winstanley. It was also revived in Burton's new theater in New York in 1857, with Mr. Burton, Mr. Murdock and Mrs. W. H. Smith in the cast. But perhaps the cast which is to be seen in the Olympic Theater, where the play is to be again revived, will be as fine and give as good a representation of the comedy as has ever been seen in the play. Miss Coghlan will play Lady Franklin, Mr. Coghlan Alfred Evelyn.

"Money" will be the bill on Tuesday and Friday evenings next week.

"Diplomacy," Monday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee, and "Peg Woffington" Thursday and Saturday evenings and at the matinee on Saturday.

"ALI BABA" AT THE GRAND.

"Ali Baba, or Morgiana and the Forty Thieves," will be this week's attraction at the Grand Opera-house. It is announced that this will be the last opportunity St. Louisans will have to see the gorgeous spectacle, as it goes directly from here to Chicago and enters upon a run which will last during a large portion of the World's Fair season, after which it will be taken off of the boards for good and will give place to another attraction by the American Extravaganza company.

"Ali Baba" is a play because it has some dramatic interest; it is a comedy because it contains many catchy musical numbers; is a spectacle because one of its chief features is munificence of pictorial equipment; it is a burlesque because its characters are exaggerated and its comedy is grotesque; it is a ballet because dancing divertissements are an important portion of the entertainment. The beautiful scenery, the handsome costumes, the pretty faces are all familiar here through the two previous presentations of this piece in St. Louis. It is reported that no particular change has been made, although alterations in minor details have occurred. There are some new scenes and a good many new jokes and a few interpolations in specialty and comedy business, but the favorites are all there. Eddie Foy still sings his comic ditties and rides across the stage on his decrepit bicycle; Henry Norman, Joseph Doner, Jack Guilmette, Louis Eissing, Ida Muelle, Frankie Raymond, Ada Deaves and the rest still lend their talent to the entertainment of the patrons of the extravaganza, and there are still displayed the pictorial beauties of the jewel-studded cave, of the crystal fountain, the tumbling waterfall, the charming jewel ballet, the famous transformation of the fire-eating dragon and all the other wonders of the play.

JEFFRIES LEWIS AT THE HAGAN.

At the Hagan a treat is prepared for theater goers in the reappearance of Miss Jeffries Lewis. Miss Lewis is very well known here, and her appearance to-night will doubtless bring out hundreds of her old admirers. She comes supported by an unusually strong company.

PETER JACKSON AT POPE'S.

This afternoon and for the balance of the week Pope's will present to their patrons the latest novelty in the theatrical world, Peter Jackson, the renowned colored champion, who will be seen in the title role of Stockwell's spectacular, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which has just closed a phenomenal run in San Francisco at Stockwell's Home Theater, the press of which city has been most elaborate in its praise of Jackson's rendition of the character of Uncle Tom; also of the scenic production, and devoted columns complimentary to both. Chas. E. (Parson) Davies plays the auctioneer, and is said to be an actor of considerable ability. They do not carry the old chestnuts, two Topsys or two Marks and a band of music, but an excellent company and all the scenery and paraphernalia necessary for a production of this old-time play. The plantation scene will be a realistic reproduction of the South before the war, in which will be seen and heard the colored jubilee singers in sweet melodies, weird music characteristic to the negro, also many specialties and features, including the black Lottie Collins in her original and novel dances, which is the talk of the whole country. During the performance Peter Jackson and his sparring partner, Joe Choynskie, the celebrated California middle-weight, will box four friendly rounds. The company is en route to the World's Fair, where they play an extended engagement. In every city that they have played the theaters have been crowded to the doors and hundreds turned away.

"EAST LYNNE" AT HAVLIN'S.

At Havlin's Ada Gray will appear in "East Lynne." Miss Gray has attained high fame in this play, which is regarded as her masterpiece. She is handsome, of the stately order of beauty, with magnificent eyes, expressive countenance, symmetrical arms, good carriage and a pleasant voice. Her old friends will be delighted to see her back.

MARIE SANGER AT THE STANDARD.

The Marie Sanger Royal Burlesque company opens at the Standard to-night (no matinee). This company is one of the strongest vaudeville and burlesque organizations on the road, and is headed by Miss Nettie Von Bieg, who stands at the top of fame in burlesque roles. The novelty feature, and a very attractive portion of the show, will be the unique "crinoline" dance. It is an entirely new creation in the terpsichorean art, and has never been seen in St. Louis. The crinoline worn in this dance is of the size that it is claimed Dame Fashion will soon approve of. The dance is said to be sensational and exciting, and its immense success is destined to relegate the time-worn skirt dance to the shades of oblivion, for a time at least. Another feature is the latest New York success, "The Bowery Quadrille." The combination includes fifteen burlesque stars, ten comedians, and in all thirty-five performers. The performance, in addition to the ten specialty features, comprises the laughable comedietta, "A Scene in Elysia," and the burlesque, "A Neapolitan Maiden." In the cast are Annie Whitney, Maggie Classen, Edith Brandt, Sadie Collins, Lottie Williams, May Ballard, Louisa Lamont and other favorites. The specialty stars are Fox and Ward, Gallagher and Griffin, Frank Latona, the four Vivids, sisters Yale and the St. Louis favorites, Brown and Harrison. The Marie Sanger Royal Burlesque company will be at the Standard all week, including the regular Tuesday and Friday matinees.

The Standard closes the week of May 7, and Manager Butler has succeeded in getting Weber and Field's Own company, the most refined and greatest of all Vaudeville and specialty shows, for that week. This company rarely plays in the West, but Manager Butler secured them at great expense to fittingly close the season at this house.

THE GERMANIA THEATER.

Following the successful engagement of the Thomas-Damhofer Opera Co., Theresa Leithner, from the Vienna Hofburg Theater, opens a second engagement at the Germania Theater to-night. "Deborah" will be presented on that evening, "Hero and Leander" on Tuesday, and on Thursday Sudermann's realistic play, "Heimath" (Home), the production of which created great sensation in all the society circles of Germany.

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND.

An excellent bill for the week is presented at Sivall's Wonderland. Among the attractions are the Turtle Boy, Astarte, the lady who walks in the air, Ella Ewing, the Missouri giantess, Miss Bertie Riegle, Harry E. Scott and the Sivall specialty company.

TATE GOODBAR'S BENEFIT.

On Monday Mr. Tate Goodbar, the popular treasurer of Pope's, will take his annual benefit. His unvarying courtesy has made him hosts of friends who will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of returning some of the favors received at his hands. The play will be "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with the famous fighter, Peter Jackson, in the title role.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT AT THE GRAND.

The success which Miss Marie Wainwright made at the Grand Opera-house last season in her production of "Amy Robsart" will be easily recalled, and it will be pleasant news that Manager Norton has engaged Miss Wainwright to return for the week beginning Sunday, May 7, when she will again present her elaborate and beautiful setting of "Amy Robsart." The story of this romantic drama is one of the most interesting and stirring in all literature, and in none of his heroines has Sir Walter Scott drawn a more fascinating woman than in this heroine of "Kenilworth." Miss Wainwright's personal success in the part has perhaps been the greatest of any in her career. Very nearly the same company will appear as were here before, including Barton Hill, William Ingersoll, E. Y. Backus, Edward Elsner, Wallace Bruce, Alfred Burnham and Kate Blanke, while Miss Eleanor Carey will assume the part of Queen Elizabeth.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE OLYMPIC.

Owing to the success that the German comic opera and musical farce-comedy performances of the Thomas-Damhofer ensemble during their short engagement at the Germania have met with, and to comply with the wishes of many theater-goers, the management has arranged for an extra farewell performance at the Olympic Theater. The bill for to-day at the Olympic is the successful musical farce-comedy, "Heisses Blut" (Hot Temper). This will be the actual farewell performance, as Director Thomas with his ensemble will return to Germany the following day.

## CAN YOU SAY "I LOVE YOU?"

### There's a Wonderful Art in Enunciating the Three Thrilling Words.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A critic has said that Sadie Martinot, she of the lovely gowns and beaming beauty, doesn't know how to properly say "I love you." She utters the three meaningful little words at every performance of "Diplomacy," and it is a shame if she fails to invest them with that heart-pouring which should belong to them on as well as off the stage.

If you ever read Byron's tempestuous little lyric, with its rip-razzling refrain of "Zoe mou, sas, agapo," which when un-Greeked and Englished means "My life, I love you," and appreciated the spirit of it, you would be able to understand that there is a great wide space yawning between the saying of "I love you," as if you meant it, and the saying of "It's a rather nice day," just for the purpose of filling in a gap in a conversation.

But Sadie Martinot is not the only actress who fails to give full elocutionary and sentimental value to this thrilling brevity of monosyllables. There are actors too, who mouth the words and fail to put enough hallelujah into them to make the heart of even the most susceptible maiden give one extra throb.

Every man has his own way of saying "I love you," and so has every woman. Few people choose a time or place for letting it go. It may be said at the boarding-house table when the maker of the declaration has his mouth full, or it may be said in the quiet of an uptown drawing-room. It may be whispered in the moonlight on a park bench or in the gloom of the cellar, on the front gate or the back stoop, at a dance or a wake, but in every place and under every condition its success depends upon the way it is said and the corroborative evidence of the assertion that there is in the emphasis and feeling that accompany the words. If a man says "I love you" as if he were saying "This is a ham sandwich," don't you think the sentient being to whom the remark has been addressed has a right to ask him to give her a few months to think about it? And if a woman says I love you with no more emotion in her voice than if she were remarking "twice three is six," would you blame the man for buttoning up his coat and going out into the weather to discover how many kinds of a fool he has been for wasting his time on her?

There are lots of "I love yous" in "The Girl I Left Behind Me," more of them than anybody ever heard of in any other play that has been produced in New York. The hero says "I love you" impetuously several times. The heroine says it soothingly several more times. The ingenue says it coolingly to her awkward lover, and he replies in the same words with ridiculous timidity. The soubrette says it saucily to the light comedian and he te-hes back "I love you," while she tosses her yellow curls back from her left ear to let the exhilarating words pour in. The beauty about it is that everybody's "I love you" in this case is artistically and agreeably said.

The hero throws his entire soul into the one word "love." He dwells a little on the "I," but the whole sweep of his passionate utterance finds its way into the monosyllable that explains his psychic condition, and as he bends forward to tell it over the shoulder of the woman who is its object his face is aglow, his eyes are akindle, and he says "I love you" as a man should say it whose heart-thoughts dominate everything, and who is battling against oppositism, even in the face of apparent defeat for the object of his affections. The hero of the play knows that the girl he loves is betrothed to another, but he knows, too, that she does not love the man she is about to marry, and that is why his "I love you" has the dynamic force of argument and the swift stayless sweep of a prairie fire driven by fierce winds.

The heroine, womanly to the last degree, loyal to the man who has her promise, but still yearning for freedom to accept the true heart whose ardor is so apparent, sympathizes with the rash and unfortunate hero, but smothers her love and suffers in silence. Only when she has placed the mail pouch around his neck, and she knows that at her bidding he is going on a mission that means certain death, she falls upon his breast, and giving full deliberation to every word, says "I love you." Mark the tremulousness of the tones, the tears upon which the words are strung, the ooze of soul that covers every syllable.

Then there is the ingenue's way of saying it. She is a girlish girl who looks up to a big brother as an idealization of all that was grand and glorious in man until a certain Private Jones came into the neighborhood. She doesn't tell him all at once that she loves him, and it is probably well that she doesn't, for he is a shy, retiring warrior and the shock might send him to the hospital. She waits for him to make the revelation, and she has to wait until the last act. Strange to say, he makes it. He finds her apparently asleep with her dimpled chin in one hand and the elbow of the same arm resting on a table. He creeps around to one side and there to the dreamy charmer says bravely and quite loudly, "I love you." He begins modestly on the "I," seems to hesitate a little, then pumps out the "love" and lets the "you" take care of itself. She pretends to wake up, banters him into acknowledging what he said while she feigned sleep and then naively, with a jocund jerk of the head, says: "I love you, too."

The soubrette is having her first taste of love. Her hands are clasped and her mischievous eyes dance with joyous expectancy, while the light comedian is humming and hawing, "I love you." But when she comes to say these words herself there's where her sunbeam-lit soul gets its work in. She says them in slap-bang style, with all her yellow hair tangled in the gesture and a me-too-ness to its intonation that makes its meaning unmistakable.

But there are a hundred ways of saying "I love you," and saying it well, too. The best way, though, is not to say it at all unless you mean it. A better way is never to say it with pen and ink unless you are prepared to take the consequences. It sounds nice in "The Girl I Left Behind Me," or any other play, but in a breach of promise suit it has the sound of a last year's joke in this year's almanac.

## GREAT COMPOSERS.

### Some of the Characteristics of the Men Who Have Written Music.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Beethoven was never known to be without note paper and pencil, and whenever an idea struck him he put it at once on paper, being by no means choice about the locality, in which he was overcome by his genius. One day he was found sitting in the middle of the road to Grinzing. Two farmers came driving down the road, and one of them was about to shout to the composer to vacate his singular position, when his companion interfered: "Don't disturb him," said he, "it is the musician from Vienna, and he is writing something new." They waited until Beethoven had arisen ere they proceeded on their way.

When Gluck composed his immortal works, a bottle of champagne was always placed on either side of the piano, and its effervescence helped to inspire the great arias of "Iphigenia," "Armida" and "Alceste." When the final rehearsals were held of the "Iphigenia," Gluck had not yet written the melody to the "Dance of the Scythians." Naverre, the ballet-master, becoming uneasy over the delay, went to him one morning to urge him to hurry it up. As he entered the composer's ante-room he heard unusual and terrific noises emanating from Gluck's library. He approached stealthily and through a crack in the door saw Gluck in shirt sleeves, his face as red as fire and distorted by horrible grimaces, singing, gesticulating and jumping about like a madman. Noverre, frightened by the extraordinary spectacle, pushed the door open. "Ah, there you are," exclaimed Gluck, "I am just finishing your dance, and will let you have it right away." It was then that Gluck had composed that grand orgie of the savages, which created such a profound sensation on the stage.

Joseph Haydn was an exceedingly industrious worker, and before going down to business he perfumed and powdered himself very carefully, always putting on his best clothes. On one occasion Frederick the Great presented him with a handsome diamond ring, remarking, that if he ever sat down to write music without that ring no ideas worth having would come to him. Haydn never was without the royal gift. He always used the finest paper and wrote his music as carefully and accurately as if it had been engraved.

Halevy was somewhat of a pedant in writing music. He worked very slowly and deliberately, and made hundreds of changes before he was satisfied. When ideas would not come at his bidding he employed a very singular means to help his genius along. A kettle filled with water was put over a fire, and the monotonous singing of the boiling water acted as a wonderful stimulant on his imagination. While composing his brother, Leon Halevy, was always with him, doctoring the verses of the text and adding and scratching syllables wherever it was necessary. For this reason he was called "text surgeon" among his friends. Leon Halevy was by no means a prepossessing man, and the poet Heine is responsible for the following description of him: "He looks as if his brother had composed him."

Giacomo Meyerbeer went at everything ferociously. The work of composing made him restless, excitable and caused him many sleepless nights. This condition was always worst in the spring of the year. He did his best work when the wind howled, the rain poured down in torrents and humanity generally sought refuge indoors. During such natural upheavals the great composer was in his element. Deluged with ideas, his fingers charmed from the piano the rarest and most wonderful melodies.

Compared to Meyerbeer, Rossini was an easy worker, and always ready with his pen. Some of his most charming compositions originated under the most commonplace circumstances. One day while the composer was still abed, entertaining a few friends, the poet Totala brought him the words to the celebrated prayer song in "Moses." Rossini read the text and the poet, fearing some sarcastic remarks on the part of the former, said: "It took me an hour to write these verses."

"An hour to write such verses?" cried Rossini, "I'll set them to music in a quarter of an hour."

He asked for pen and paper, and in ten minutes, while his friend chaffed the author, the great maestro wrote that inimitable prayer song in his opera, "Moses."

Casparo Spontini regarded himself in the light of a demi-God, and when inspirations crowded upon him he donned a wide, toga-like gown of white silk with a border of gold and a fez of white silk embroidered in gold, from which a heavy tassel hung down. With great dignity he sat down before his desk, and if a grain of dust was visible on the paper on which he penned his music he rang the bell impatiently for his servant to remove the obstacle. Spontini owned so many medals and decorations that they could no longer be accommodated on his breast. At a grand musical reunion at Halle an old musician remarked to a comrade, "See how many decorations Spontini has, while Mozart has not one." Spontini, who overheard it, replied quickly: "Mozart, my dear friend, does not need them."

### Early Theatricals in St. Louis.

Gen. M. J. Clark of this city has in his possession a quaint lot of ancient theatrical bills that bring to mind the days when the thespian art was in its infancy in this city. Two of the bills date back to the year 1828, when Mr. and Mrs. Sol Smith ran a famous stock company in what was afterwards known as the old salt house. They evidently had a monopoly in the show business in this locality, as they called their thespian temple nothing but the theater, and so it stands on the ancient dodger. One thing remarkable is the length of the programme. When the people in those days paid $1 for a show they wanted a whole night of it. On the occasion of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Smith's benefit on Sept. 18, 1829, the audience was treated on the play bills to an "Ex-trumpery" address from Mr. Smith, which was a play on dramatic titles, a matter that is yet in vogue among negro minstrels. The bill on that occasion consisted of the "Honey Moon," a pas de seul by Mrs. Kenny, an interlude of comic songs by four members of the company, each of which were vigorously encored, and finally the entertainment came to an end with the farce-comedy entitled "The Poor Soldier."

The announcements on the play bills are particularly quaint. Here is one of them: "It is with peculiar satisfaction that the manager announces to the ladies and gentlemen of St. Louis that Mr. Caldwell has forwarded a copy of the great Eastern success, 'The Gambler's Wife.' It will be produced during the ensuing week." The scale of prices reads: "Box and Pit $1, Children half price; Gallery for persons of color 50 cents. Smoking positively prohibited in the theater."

Gen. Clark has another play bill of the National Theater dated Sept. 2, 1841, on which occasion Jno. Hackett appeared in his great character of Rip Van Winkle, assisted by Mr. Burton and a stock company. Besides the the piece de resistance there were interludes of dancing and song and two roaring farces to send the audience home in good humor for your ancient play goer had no use for a performance that sent him home with his face awry.

### Bollman Concert.

The third popular Sunday concert, under the auspices of the Bollmans, will take place this afternoon at Grand Music Hall, beginning at 3 o'clock. Mme. Bero de Marion, Mr. Wm. Porteous, Mr. George Vieh and Mr. M. L. Broeckeart will be the soloists. The programme is as follows:

Overture—"Oberon" .......... Weber
Orchestra.
Solo—"Hear ye, O Israel" (from Elijah) Mendelssohn
Mme. Biro de Marion.
Orchestra—Ballet music, from "Faust" ...... Gounod
Solo—Concerto for flute and orchestra ..... Mozart
L. Broeckaert and Orchestra.
Piano Concerto—"Andante and Finale from E flat Concerto" .......... Liszt
George C. Vieh and Orchestra.
Solo—Aria from "Lucia," with flute obligate .......... Donizetti
Mme. Bire de Marion. Flute, L. Broeckaert.
Orchestra—Air de Ballet (by request) .......... Gluck
Solo—Pogner's Address, from "Meistersinger" .......... Wagner
W. M. Porteous and Orchestra.
Orchestra—Wedding March (by requst) Mendelssohn
A. I. Epstein, Accompanist.

In order not to destroy the order of the programme and not to extend it beyond a reasonable length, the audience is respectfully requested not to insist upon encores.

### Refinement of Sousa's Band Music.

When Sousa's new band was organized an effort was made to secure the utmost refinement possible in its work, and the first tours proved surprises to all who heard the band, and even to those well accustomed to orchestral playing. The high plane occupied by their band is recognized by orchestral leaders as well as others, and to such an extent that Sousa and his band are shortly to appear in Music Hall in New York City in a joint concert with Mr. Damrosch and his orchestra, not as an accessory, but as a feature, dividing the honors. The two organizations are to alternate in playing, and to unite only in the opening and closing numbers, with grand effect. This is made possible by the adoption by both organizations of the new international pitch. Mr. Sousa and his band, before commencing their engagement at the World's Fair, May 22, will appear here in concert on May 12 and 13 at Exposition Music Hall, accompanied by the following great artists: Mme. Fursch-Madi and Mme. Van Cauteren, sopranos; Fraulein Behnne, contralto; Albert L. Guille, tenor; Wm. Mertens, baritone, and Sig. Viviani, bass.

### Mrs. Waldo Richards' Recital.

A double treat is in store for the charitably inclined citizens on Thursday evening, May 4, at Memorial Hall. They will not only be patronizing a worthy charity, the Martha Parsons Free Hospital for Children, but will also hear one of the most talented dialect reciters and readers in the country. Mrs. Richards comes heralded from New York with the highest recommendations from critics both at home and abroad and it is sincerely to be hoped her first appearance among us will be appreciated. Mrs. Raymonde Sibley Stephens, the lyric tenor of Chicago, who has been engaged for a number of the World's Fair concerts, together with a number of our best artists, will participate in the evening's entertainment, entitled a "Dramatic Recital."

### The Choral Symphony Society.

Gounod's beautiful short cantata, "Gallia," and an alto solo for Miss Marie Schiveil will be added to the programme of the final concert of the Choral Symphony Society's season. The other numbers will be as announced, selections from Berlioz's great "Requiem Mass," and Handel's magnificent oratorio "Judas Maccabeus." In the latter occurs the famous number, "See the Conquering Hero Comes."

The engagement of Mrs. Lawson and Misses Knorr and Miles is an assurance that the solos will be superbly rendered. The chorus is doing magnificent work in the rehearsals and promises to distinguish itself in the closing performance.

### G. S. Richardson's Entertainment.

Mr. G. S. Richardson and Miss Isabelle Haslam will give an entertainment at Pickwick Theater, May 11. Mr. Richardson will produce F. A. Mathew's latest comedy, "Six to One," also the storm scene from "King Lear" with mechanical effects. The popular dancer, Miss Fay Bates, will render several dances. Mr. E. L. McDowell, director of the School of Dramatic Art of this city, will be seen in the difficult character of King Lear, while Mr. Richardson, who has been playing leading juveniles with Margaret Mather this season, will assume the role of Edgar.

### Lepere and Robyn's Comic Opera.

Mention has already been made of the forthcoming production on May 22, for a week's run, of Lepere and Robyn's Mexican opera, "Jacinta, or the Maid of Manzanillo," under Manager John W. Norton's personal direction. This will be the first occasion upon which an opera has been given its premier in St. Louis, with a complete professional caste, new scenery, specially designed and historically correct costumes, and all the accessories.

### Miss Louise Thompson's Success.

Friends of Miss Louise Thompson are very much gratified with the favorable mention given her by the Boston papers. Miss Thompson was selected by her teacher, Chas. R. Adams, to take the part of Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust," which she did so acceptably as to attract more than usual attention; her appearance in the cast was not as a professional debut as she expects to remain in Boston for two years more.

### To Sing at the World's Fair.

Prof. Henry Allman will take a quintet to the World's Fair to sing at the opening ceremonies. The gentlemen who compose the quintet are: Messrs. Harry Walker, E W. Stanson. Henry Allman, A. D. Weld, A. Joel.

### Coulisse Chat.

"Doc" Dammers will take out the farce-comedy entitled "Errors" during the season of '93-94.

A grand revival of "Sinbad" will be one of the events of the summer season at the Chicago Opera-house.

Fannie Temple has completed arrangements for a starring tour next season in a new comedy-drama, under the direction of a well-known manager.

Miss Nellie Braggins has been engaged to sing the soubrette part in Rice's "1492," which opens at Palmer's Theater, New York, May 17, for a fourteen weeks' run.

Rose Coghlan, to fill a theatrical want, advertised for a "live baby about a year old that would be absolutely quiet." Barring the items of age and life, she can't find any such infant.

Frederic Robinson, who was the original Count Orloff in "Diplomacy" upon the occasion of its first production in America, is a member of the Coghlan company. He will be seen in the same role again.

Miss Kuhnie Beveridge, a member of the Coghlan company, is one of the female modelists of the Chicago World's Fair. A piece of her work stands prominent in the Woman's Department of the Fair.

The McCoy Sisters, with the "Trip to Chinatown" company, will not go to Europe this summer, as anticipated, but will pass their vacation with their mother, Minnie McEvoy, at their home in Gloucester, N. J.

"Princess Nicotine" is the title of the new comedy-opera, of which Charles Aldred Byrne and Louis Harrison have written the libretto and William Furst is composing the music. The piece is intended to employ only twenty-two people.

A dispatch from Bayreuth announced that Cosima Wagner, the widow of the great composer, had been stricken with paralysis, and that her condition was serious. She was formerly the wife of Von Bulow, the pianist, and eloped with Wagner.

Rose Beckett has been engaged by the Columbia College Dramatic Club to arrange the dances in "Iyanhoe," an opera to be produced May 1, at the Amberg Theater. Miss Beckett produced the successful dances in "Narcissa," recently performed by the club.

Harriet Vernon, the famous serio-comic singer recently engaged to appear in the autumn at Koster & Bial's, took a prize of £100 offered for the most artistically dressed woman at the Covent Garden fancy dress ball. She appeared in red, white and blue, as Columbia.

A. M. Palmer has given the use of his theater for Sunday evening, May 7, for a benefit to the Hancock Statue Fund, and a sacred concert will be given on that date, for which Mr. Palmer has also subscribed $100 for a box.

Louisville's new Grand Opera-house will be completed about June 1. The auditorium is on the ground floor, and the theater will be fitted with all modern conveniences. Three thousand people can be accommodated, and the furnishings will be the finest that money can procure.

Nellie McHenry, while standing on a railway platform at Springfield, Mass., the other day, leaped upon the track and rescued a child that would otherwise have been killed—and then fainted. Which displayed her remarkable knowledge of the gradation and perfection of climax. Another woman would probably have fainted first.

A performance was in progress at the Higginsville (Mo.) Opera-house when a cyclone struck the town. The audience was stampeded by fright and many would have been killed but for the quieting efforts of several of the spectators and the ushers, who brought comparative order out of chaos. Several were trampled in the rush and half a dozen women fainted, but no one was killed.

Dominick Murray's old manager, E. J. Parker, in whom the American and Canadian rights of all of Mr. Murray's plays are vested, has brought suit against J. F. Cordray & Co., managers of Cordray's Theater, Seattle, Wash., for allowing the unauthorized production of "Escaped from Sing Sing" at their theater last month. Mr. Parker declares that if managers allow the production of any of Mr. Murray's pieces without his consent they must pay for it.

Suit was recently begun in the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia by Frank W. Offner against C. A. Bradenburgh & Co., proprietors and managers of a dime museum, to recover $700 alleged to be due for exhibiting the Tocci twins on a two weeks' contract. An affidavit has been filed by defendants in which they claim that they paid the first week's salary of $700, but that an attachment was issued against Offner by other parties which restrained them from paying the second week's salary. They also claim a set-off of $350 alleged to be due on a previous contract with Offner.

The Rev. Mr. Williams of Atlanta, Ga., who is holding revival meetings in Racine, Wis., at the solicitation of several of the churches, has succeeded in creating a stir in that place by assailing the stage and some of its people, because Maude Granger in "The Fringe of Society" drew a packed house there on March 24 while he appeared to empty benches. The result was that Racine, Maude Granger and the revivalist got well advertised in the Chicago papers, and, in fact, throughout the Northwest. Williams says: "The difference between Racine and hell lies in the fact that Racine has a railroad and people can move out if they wish, while in the other place they can't."

### Saint Cecilia.

From Harper's Bazar.

To Saint Cecilia, hushed in sleep,
Heaven's angels showed their crows of flame,
And to her trance, so rapt and deep,
Heaven's sweetest silvery numbers came.

She heard the tones that thrill the skies,
Her soul was caught to fields Elysian,
And in that hour without surprise
Her spirit knew the heavenly vision.

Thrice happy Saint and happier we,
Who keep thy secret in our love,
And thralled by spells of harmony,
In dreams behold the gates above.

ULCERS,
CANCERS,
SCROFULA,
SALT RHEUM,
RHEUMATISM,
BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
Printed testimonials sent on application. Address
The Swift Specific Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

## AMERICAN SINGERS ABROAD.

### Successes Which Some Young Women From "the States" Have Made.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, April 18.—I was once threatened with a suit for libel by an American prima donna because I wrote to an American paper, on hearing of her engagement to sing in opera in the United States, that her voice, though enchanting, did not, in my opinion, possess sufficient volume to fill the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York or the Auditorium in Chicago. Some one of the old dramatists, I think it was Congreve in his "Mourning Bride," has stated that "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast." But it likewise seems to act in the homœopathic fashion, and to creat the evil it is supposed to cure by developing a jocular degree of savageness in the feminine nature. So, for fear of arousing that element into pernicious activity I shall content myself to-day with recording the successes of some of our American singers. First and chiefest of them all, Mme. Emma Nevada, has been enjoying a phenomenal success in Italian opera at Keroll's Theater, in Berlin, and is re-engaged there for a new series of performances to begin next August. She has appeared in "The Barber of Seville," "La Somnambula," "Don Pasquale" and "La Traviata," and has been hailed in Germany, as she was in London, as the greatest singer of florid music now upon the boards, since Mme. Patti has virtually retired from the stage. Miss Minnie Tracey has been singing in "Aida" with very great success at the Opera-house at Nice. The local critics were charmed with her impersonation of the hapless slave as they had been with her Brunehilde in "Siguard" and Ximena, in "The Cid." The season closed with the production of "Aida," which drew such crowded houses that two supplementary performances of it were given. Miss Tracey's costume was most picturesque as well as accurate, and suited her fine figure to perfection. She goes next week to Barcelona, where she has been engaged for the spring season of Italian opera.

Mrs. Emma Eames-Story is rapidly regaining her health and strength after her recent severe illness, but she will not attempt to appear in public before her arrival next autumn in the United States.

Miss Sybil Sanderson is studying the role of "Phryne" in the new opera of that name by M. Saint Saens, which is shortly to be brought out at the Opera Comique. Miss Esther Palliser (Miss Walthers of Philadelphia) has been singing at Covent Garden Theater at London under the management of Sir Augustus Harris. Her impersonation of Marguerite in "Faust" has been very successful. Miss Emma Dreyfus of St. Louis, who has been studying singing for some time past with Mme. Krauss, the former prima donna of the Grand Opera, took part in a concert given by the pupils of that lady at the Salle Erard last week and was very warmly applauded. There is talk of her entering the troupe of the Opera Comique when she has finished her studies. Mrs. Wyman of California, who has a fine contralto voice, has been engaged for the opera company at Lyons. Miss Ella Russell is still on tour in the British provinces with the Carl Rosa troupe for English opera. Miss Nikita (Miss Nichols of Brooklyn) is now in the United States, and is engaged to sing in opera next winter in St. Petersburg. Mrs. Anna Bulkeley Hills, the American contralto, has gone to London to fulfill a series of engagements for concerts. The two finest voices now under training in this city are said to be those of Miss Adams of Boston and of Miss Josephine Rielly of Philadelphia. The teacher of these brilliant young singers (who are destined to make a sensation in the musical world) is M. Bouhy, formerly chief professor at the New York Conservatoire of Music. He is wonderfully successful in training pupils for the operatic stage, teaching them not only how to sing but also how to act their parts.
LUCY H. HOOPER.

"American Fascination" and "Home."

The ladies of the South Side Day Nursery are again at work in behalf of their deserving institution. With the aid of the St. Louis Dramatic Club they will produce the plays, "American Fascination" and "Home," at the Germania Theater, May 19. The Washington University Quintette Banjo Club will add to the entertainment, and Mr. L. O. Whittier, a talented baritone, will sing a selection. Prominent in the cast of the plays will be Miss Ethel Bull of New York, formerly of St. Louis, and during the past season in the company of Joseph Jefferson.

## A COMPASS FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

### It Indicates the Hour in Which Objects Have the Best Light Effects.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A novelty in the photographic line is described in one of the French magazines. It is a compass which indicates the hour of day at which a subject to be photographed has the best light. This compass serves in the ordinary way as an indicator of the four points of the horizon, and also as an hour compass for photographers in the manner mentioned above. The construction of the compass is based upon the principle of the rotation of the earth. Its fixed point is the blued hand of the needle, its rotary point being the ring of the instrument. To operate the instrument, the ring must be turned toward the side of the panorama of which a photograph is to be taken. The blued hand will then indicate the hour at which the panorama will make the best photographic impression.

The compass is made of polished copper and nickel. The hands are mounted on an agate cap to make them move more freely. On the left side of the rim is a small button which operates a lever by which the needle is made stationary when not in use.

### In Hampton Roads, April, 1893.

From Harper's Weekly.

Blue sky above, blue sea below,
A rainbow flutter from fort and fleet,
Flashing of signals to and fro,
And the ocean highway a thronging street.

Banners flung on the April air,
Thunder of cannon in brave salute,
The drum's deep note and the trumpet's blare,
The mellow music of pipe and flute.

Seafaring men, with faces tanned
By sun and tempest and windy weather,
A chain of commerce that land with land
Links the States of the world together.

And back of it all, to-day, one sees
The swart, stern brow of the Genoese;
And under it all, to-day, one hears
The diapason of time's long years.
MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All druggists.

# LITTLE TO RECORD.

## The Season of Social Gayeties Almost at an End.

### CARD PARTIES THE PRINCIPAL FEATURE OF THE PAST WEEK.

**Informal Reception to Mrs. Berry by Mrs. C. B. Burnham—Mrs. D. R. Powell Entertains the Rubinstein Club—Functions to Mrs. Lemoine of Philadelphia—In the Social World.**

The fashionable season has well nigh run its course, and with the exception of weddings and their attendant festivities there will be little to chronicle of the doings of the gay people. The races will of course absorb much time and attention, and there will no doubt be numerous parties, with cosy little luncheons at the Club-house before the card events, or gay suppers afterward. During the past week it has been rather gayer in a small way than might have been expected.

Mrs. William K. Morrison gave a charming little afternoon tea in compliment to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Clayton of Hannibal, who is making a visit to her mother.

One of the delightful affairs of last week was the entertainment of the Rubinstein Club, by Mrs. D. R. Powell at her residence on Pine street, where a fine programme of music was presented.

Mrs. Charles Espenschied entertained her card club on Wednesday morning. The first prize was won by Mrs. W. Crawford Day.

Mrs. C. B. Burnham gave a pleasant little informal on Thursday in compliment of her friend, Mrs. Berry.

Miss Kittie Toombs entertained her progressive euchre club on Thursday, the last meeting of the season.

Miss Lulu Morris entertained the euchre club of which she is a member on Thursday afternoon.

The Misses Lemoine gave a delightful 5 o'clock tea on Thursday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Lemoine of Philadelphia, who is now visiting them.

Mrs. Joseph Walthem entertained on Thursday afternoon "The Old French Progressive Euchre Club," of which she is a member.

Mrs. Demt Tutt and her daughter, Miss Mamie Tutt, gave a 5 o'clock tea on Wednesday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Lemoine of Philadelphia.

Mrs. John McCullough gave an informal card party on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Norris Gregg entertained her progressive euchre club on Wednesday afternoon. There were twenty-four guests. The first prize, a handsome lamp, was won by Mrs. Louis Hite of Louisville, Ky., the second prize, a Bohemian vase, was won by Mrs. Goodman King.

Miss Margaret Byrne gave a dancing party on Tuesday evening to a company of young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Hausman celebrated their crystal wedding on Tuesday, April 25.

Mrs. Van Blarcom gave a large card party on Tuesday afternoon. There were fifteen tables and flowers were furnished to all the guests with their tally cards.

On Tuesday evening Miss Nannie Sheekly entertained at the residence of Miss Bierman of Washington avenue the euchre club of which she is a member.

Mrs. James Green gave a charming little party last week in compliment to Misses Mabel Green, Evadne Kinney, Lavina Clark and Messrs. Jack and Lee Green.

Mrs. Valle Reyburn entertained her card club on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Niedringhaus of 3901 Delmar avenue gave a large progressive euchre party on Wednesday evening to married and young people in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. Yerger of Chicago. The first prize, a souvenir silver spoon, was awarded to Mrs. Thiel; the second prize, a solid leather handbag, was awarded to Mrs. Walter P. Bartley; the third prize, a silver embossed spoon, was won by Miss Alice Vaughn. A leather photograph case fell to the lot of Mr. Grosshen. Miss Florence Thiel, who is a fine vocalist, entertained the company with music.

Mrs. Graham of Cabanne place entertained her progressive euchre club on Friday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Mrs. H. L. Elliott entertained her progressive euchre club on Friday afternoon.

### COMING EVENTS.

Mrs. A. McIntyre will entertain her euchre club on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. George S. McGrew entertains the Sans Souci Club on Tuesday afternoon at her residence on West Washington avenue, No. 4419.

Mrs. J. W. Shepperd gives an informal musical reception on the evening of the fifth in compliment to her friend Mrs. Waldo Richards.

Miss Blanche Eustis gives a tea on May 1, to which a number of young ladies have been invited.

### VISITORS.

Mrs. J. M. Alger, formerly Miss Pallen of this city, arrived last week to visit St. Louis relatives. She is the guest now of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McArdle.

Mr. Frank Aglar arrived last week to visit his niece, Miss Slattery.

Miss Mary Clark, who has been having a charming visit to her aunt, Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, has returned to her home in Montgomery City.

Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Miss Lavinia Clark, are visiting Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. James Green of Washington avenue.

Mrs. E. V. Dobbins, who has been spending the past two weeks with her son, Mr. Joseph L. Dobbins, returned on Friday to her home at Mexico, Mo.

Mrs. Davis arrived last week from St. Joseph to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hammett, at Hotel Beers.

Miss Cornelia Espenschied, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Espenschied, returned last Tuesday to her home in New York City.

Miss Foster of Palmyra, Mo., has been spending the winter with her cousin, Mrs. James Crawford.

Miss Margaret Gleason of Little Rock has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward M. Horton of No. 3132 Bell avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Henry Hammel, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Endres of Park avenue, have returned to their home at De Soto.

Mrs. Rebecca Hawks arrived on Tuesday from Chicago, and is visiting Mrs. Wm. Shelby of West Bell place.

Miss Henderson of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Kaime, has returned home.

Mrs. Holmes arrived last week from Kansas City to visit her sister, Mrs. Warwick Hough.

Mrs. Julius Livingstone, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. James C. Way of Locust street, has returned to her home at Boundbrook, N. J.

Mrs. J. B. Kimbrough, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Garden, has returned to her home at Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Hough McKenzie of New York City is visiting her friend Mrs. W. F. Hopkins.

Mrs. Matthews of Boston, formerly Miss Jennie Holmes of Kirkwood, has been making a visit to Mrs. E. Ticknor.

Judge and Mrs. Madill are entertaining her sister, who arrived last week from the East. They will go to Chicago together to attend the Columbian Exposition.

Mrs. Waldo Richards will arrive on Tuesday to visit Mrs. J. W. Sheppard of Pine street.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson are making a visit to his son, Dr. A. C. Robinson, and wife of Pine street.

Mrs. Alfred C. Scales of Kansas City, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Y. H. Bond, has returned home.

Mr. Amos Standing arrived last week to visit his brother, Dr. Standing.

Mr. R. Stevens, the well-known singer from Chicago, arrives on Tuesday to visit Mr. Otto Bauer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Trask of Denver are expected soon to spend a week with his sister, Mrs. Annie Trask Thompson. They are en route for Chicago.

Miss Jean Wilson, who spent several weeks with Mrs. Haydock and Mrs. J. P. Camp, has returned to her home in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. George Waltz, who has been visiting her mother on Locust street, has returned to her home at Princeton, Ky.

Mr. Walter Wilford, who has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. L. Garden, has returned to his home in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Margaret Walter, who has been visiting Mrs. James L. Applegate, has returned to her home in Fayette, Mo.

Mrs. Well of Chicago, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Lamb, has returned home.

Mrs. J. M. Alger, nee Miss Pollen, of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McArdle of California avenue.

Mrs. E. S. Barreiros is entertaining her sister, Miss Annie Johnson of Sunset Hill.

Mr. James W. Boyd and daughter Ella of St. Joseph, are visiting St. Louis.

Mrs. Homer Eiler of Trinidad, Colo., has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Annie Rapley, for the past four weeks. She is expecting her husband to join her this week and they will visit the World's Fair before returning to Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cheatham of Welton, Ark., are spending several days in St. Louis.

Mr. L. H. Chamberlain and daughter of Kansas City are visiting St. Louis.

Mrs. J. F. Griffen of Mexico, Mo., is the guest of her brother, who resides in this city.

Mr. John H. Garth of Hannibal is the guest of St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Charles Hartman and children from Chicago are the guests of her father, Capt. Wood, of 3315 Pine street.

Mr. Frank Larrimore of Clayton spent several days in the city during the past week.

Mrs. Chas. Porter is entertaining her sister, Miss Flora Lister.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Roberts of Huntsville, Mo., are spending a few days in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rooney of St. Louis are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jean of Mount Vernon, Ill.

Miss Grace Stelle is visiting Mrs. W. L. Sparks at Alton. She leaves soon to join her brother in Virginia and they will go to New York to spend several weeks.

Mrs. William M. Treivas, nee Miss Lizzie Silver of Mexico, Mo., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Lutz, of this city.

### DEPARTURES.

Miss Marion Allen has gone to Carbondale, Colo., for the summer.

Mrs. J. M. Allen has gone to Chicago to be present at the opening of the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blakesly, who have been visiting relatives in Cabanne place, have returned to their home in Duquoin.

Misses Delia and Birdie Bray, after a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. J. A. Parker, have returned home.

Mrs. E. M. Barclay and her daughter, Miss Belle Barclay, have gone to Dallas, Tex., to visit the family of Mayor Conner.

Mrs. William Bagnell left with her children on Friday for Lebanon Springs, to be gone several weeks.

Misses Fannie and Mamie Cabanne left on Thursday evening to visit the family of their uncle, Lieut. Mitchell, at his post at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago.

Mrs. J. D. Faulkner, after spending two or three weeks with Kirkwood friends, has returned to her home at Lebanon Springs.

Miss Virginia Gilbert of Middlesboro, Penn., has returned home after a visit of several weeks to Mrs. George Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry George have gone to Lebanon Springs for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gams and Miss Gams have gone to New York City for a little visit.

Mrs. Charles Gibson has gone to Cincinnati to spend the summer with her parents.

Mrs. Judge Kuykendall, who has been visiting St. Louis and Leavenworth relatives, has returned to her home in Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mrs. J. B. C. Lucas of Lucas avenue goes this week to her country home, near Normandy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lawnin have gone to Chicago to be present at the opening of the World's Fair.

Mrs. M. McClain and her daughter, Miss Mary McClain, have gone to Salem, Mo., to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nelson left on Friday evening for a visit to New York City.

Mrs. Owen, who has been spending several weeks in the city, left on Friday to return to her home in St. Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pedrick have gone to Springfield, Ill., to be absent all summer.

Miss May Russell, who has been visiting Mrs. Joseph Slawson, has returned to her home in the East.

Mrs. C. R. Raymond and son have gone to New York City to spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Russell and their son, Mr. Guy Russell, have gone to El Paso to spend several months.

Mrs. B. F. Stevenson of Midford, Ore., who has been visiting friends in Jacksonville, Ill., and St. Louis, has returned home.

Mrs. Fred S. Timberlake, who has been visiting friends in Carondelet, has returned to her home in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mrs. J. C. Wallace, after a pleasant little visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Woods left on Tuesday evening to join her husband, Lieut. Woods of the United States Army.

Mrs. R. C. Brace of this city is visiting Mrs. Heber Cullom of Texarkana.

Miss Anita Banks has been spending some time at her old home in Columbia with her father.

Miss Zoe Bossett leaves this week to return to her home in Lexington, Mo., after a pleasant visit to her aunts, Mrs. Nettie Warren and Miss Julia Edgar of Olive street.

Mrs. Ella Douthitt of Olive street will give up housekeeping and leave for California in May.

Mrs. Lizzie K. Dudgeon of this city has gone to Mexico to visit Mrs. W. B. McEntire.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry George and Miss Josephine Winsfield are visiting Lebanon Springs.

Miss Ella Lareaux has gone to Moberly, Mo., to visit Mrs. Charles Scott.

Mrs. Abe Mermod is still in St. Louis the guest of friends and relatives, but will spend the summer with her husband on his ranch in Colorado.

Mrs. John B. Morris has gone to Mexico to visit the family of Mr. George A. Morris.

Miss Neoma O'Brien left Saturday evening for Chicago to attend the celebration of the World's Fair.

Miss Eleonor Johnson of this city is visiting her brother, Judge Alex Martin at Columbia, Mo.

Miss Lizzie Simpson of this city has gone to Boonville, Mo., to visit friends.

Miss Juliette Sherwood, a sister of Judge Sherwood of Springfield, Mo., leaves shortly to spend some time with her sister in Commerce, Mo.

Mrs. Frank L. Shaw and little daughter leave on Monday for Cincinnati and Chicago, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Cora Woodlove of this city has gone to Mexico, Mo. to visit Mrs. Percy Hoard.

### RETURNS.

Mrs. G. L. Angel has returned from a visit to the family of Mr. J. J. Port.

Miss Julia Bogy has returned from Chicago, where she visited friends for two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bradford and Mrs. Howard Blossom have returned from their trip through the South.

Mrs. Edmund Blair of Laclede avenue, who has been spending the past week in Denver, will return home by the middle of the month.

Miss Mary Boyle, who has been having a charming visit to her Kentucky relatives, has returned home.

Mrs. R. H. Bostick has returned from a visit to her relatives in Jackson, Tenn.

Mrs. C. S. Brooks has returned from a visit to Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Bothwell and her daughter, Miss Juliet Bothwell, have returned from a visit to her friend, Mrs. George C. Matthews.

Mrs. George Crane and Miss Crane have returned home after a pleasant stay at the Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs.

Mrs. J. M. Dunham and Miss Dunham, who have been spending several weeks at Eureka Springs, have returned home.

Mrs. Dorsheimer and her daughters, Miss Ella Dorsheimer and Mrs. T. K. Woermer, will return this week from the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Eddy and family have returned from Eureka Springs.

Mrs. D. M. Frost and her sister, Mrs. Kate Clemens, are expected home from California where they have been spending a couple of months.

Mrs. Carl F. Nellinger has returned from Chicago, where she attended the marriage of her sister.

Mrs. Dr. Helbig, who has been spending the past six weeks at Hot Springs, has returned home.

Mrs. Herold of the South Side has returned from a visit.

Mrs. James J. Ligon and daughter returned on Friday from the South, where they have spent the last two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rood returned last week from a short visit to Chicago.

Mrs. R. J. Shotwell and daughter, who have been spending several weeks in the South visiting relatives, have returned home.

Mr. Richard Sweeny, who has been spending some weeks at Hot Springs and traveling through the West, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson, who have been spending the past two months in the South, returned home last week.

Mrs. Caroline Vaughn has returned from a visit to her relatives in Tennessee.

Mrs. Eugene Williams and family, who have been spending some time at Hot Springs and at Florence, Ala., where she has been visiting her parents, ex-Gov. and Mrs. O'Neil, have returned home.

Mr. E. F. Wickham and family have returned from a visit of several weeks to Hot Springs.

Mr. L. M. Wade returned on Thursday from a trip through the South.

Miss Lizzie White has returned from a visit to Mrs. Ralph Metcalf.

Mrs. Lewis W. Harper and sister, Miss Julia V. Heine, will return on Monday from a three weeks' trip through the Northwest.

Miss Sa Lees Kennard has returned from a visit to her friend Miss Lucas of Carlyle, Ill.

Mrs. Louise Palmer Meyers, who has been spending the last few years in Chicago, has returned to St. Louis to reside permanently, and is with her daughter on Bell avenue.

### GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thurman of Chestnut and Twenty-ninth streets have Mrs. Thurman's mother, Mrs. Marten of New York City, visiting them.

Mrs. Chouteau Maffitt has returned home, and is expecting her son, Mr. Will Maffitt, to return home from his college in the East in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Fox have left the West End Hotel, and have taken possession of their home on Lindell boulevard, the old Delmonico place, which they have remodeled and refitted in beautiful style.

Mrs. Rolla Billingsly, after spending the vacation with her daughter, Miss Fanny Billingsly, at Old Point Comfort, returned to her school at Georgetown, and is back in St. Louis with her mother.

Mrs. Jessie Lansing Ray, who has been spending the past month with friends at Old Point Comfort, did not return with her mother and sister, but remained over for the benefit of the sea air.

Mrs. Nannie M. Wright, who has been spending the past three months in the East, is back again, and is domiciled at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Mrs. Quigley, formerly of Memphis, Tenn., after a pleasant visit to her old home, has returned to the city and is domiciled at the West End Hotel.

Misses Angelique and Grace Taylor, who have been spending the winter in the city, will leave about the 1st of June for Chicago, where they will spend three months.

Mrs. George S. McGrew will entertain on Tuesday afternoon the Sans Souci Club, which has supplemented its regular season with three more entertainments.

Mrs. Allen and her daughter from Pittsfield, Mass., who have been spending several weeks at the Southern Hotel, have recently returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Delafield of Washington avenue, are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the addition of a baby daughter to their family.

Miss Mary Darby, who has been quite seriously ill at Hotel Beers, is now convalescent, though not yet able to be out.

Mr. George Pengolo, who has been making a trip to Egypt, in the interest of the Cairo exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, has returned and was in the city last week visiting friends.

Mrs. Joseph Straughan after spending a few days with St. Louis friends, has gone to Chicago to attend the meeting of the World's Fair Commissioners and be present at the opening of the World's Fair. She is from Boise City.

Mrs. Charles Norris has purchased No. 3531 Lindell avenue, and will take possession the 1st of May.

Miss Soulard has taken Mrs. Overstoltz's furnished cottage at Ironton for the summer season, and will take possession about the first of May.

Miss Nancy Rex and Miss Emily Moyer left on Thursday evening for Chicago in order to get their flat in readiness for the other members of the family, Mrs. Rex, Miss Sybil Moyer and Miss Sybil Rex, who will go up on Monday. They all expect to remain in Chicago six months or a year.

Mrs. John McCullough gave an informal card party on Wednesday evening.

Miss Georgie Paddock has been confined to the house for some time by illness. She is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Michaels and Mrs. Hannah Stix will move this week into their elegant new house, which they have just completed in Westminster place.

Mrs. Paramore, Sr., is breaking up housekeeping in St. Louis and will leave shortly for Manchester, Mass., where she will in future reside. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Paramore will leave about the 15th for Ohio.

Miss Macquoit of Paducah, Ky., is making a visit of several weeks to her St. Louis friends.

Miss Allie Vaughan left a few days ago for Chicago, having spent a week with her sister, Mrs. George M. Wilde.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Le Duc who have been spending several months at New Orleans and at the Florida resorts, have returned to the city and are located at 2818 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Cowan and daughter are with Mrs. Cowan's mother and sisters at 4100 Delmar avenue.

Mrs. Wm. P. Henry is spending several weeks with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George S. Green has given up her house on Lucas avenue and will spend the summer with her relatives in Kentucky. Her daughter-in-law will go East to visit her mother.

Mrs. Niedringhaus of 3901 Washington avenue has been entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Yerger of Chicago, who has been spending several weeks with her. She left last night to return home.

Mrs. D. Wheeler of Atchison, Kan., is being entertained by Mr. S. H. Clark of Pine street.

Miss Annie Holden is making a visit to her relatives at Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. Wm. T. Bartley of Washington avenue left for Eddyville with her family last week, summoned to the bedside of her father, who died soon after her arrival. She will remain some time with her mother, Mrs. Skinner, who was prostrated by the sad bereavement.

Miss Lida Trask is expected home from Valley Park, Mo., where she is making a visit to her relatives.

Mrs. E. Harrington of Cook avenue entertained friends from St. Paul last week.

Mrs. S. H. Haley and Mrs. Dave Hays are home again, after a flying visit to Mrs. Haley's sister, Mrs. Rogers, in Kansas City.

Mrs. J. C. Clark and family arrived last week from Waco, Tex., and will in future make St. Louis their home.

Mrs. Charles Healy, with her children, arrived not long ago from New York City, and are spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Peter L. Foy, who has recently returned from Hot Springs with her son, Mr. Auguste Chouteau.

Mrs. Hinchman of Lindell avenue is now convalescent after quite a tedious spell of illness.

Mrs. A. C. Cassidy and family will go this summer to Manitou Springs and will spend several weeks at the Colorado resorts.

Mrs. Lida Turk is visiting friends at Valley Park, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Branell left last week for New York and will sail for Europe May 3 to be absent all summer.

Mrs. Lyne S. Metcalf and children are spending a few weeks at Eureka Springs.

Miss Cammilla Thompson, who spent several weeks with her mother at Hot Springs, has joined the St. Louis contingent at Eureka Springs.

Mr. Frank Norvell and bride have been making a visit to his sister, Mrs. Rivers Merriwether. Mr. Norvell was formerly a resident of St. Louis.

Mrs. Morrow has arrived to make her annual spring visit to her sisters, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Miss Margaret Kyle and Mrs. Clark, at their home on Pine street, near Beaumont.

Mrs. John O'Fallon will entertain this week Mrs. Bates, wife of Senator Bates of Tennessee and Mrs. Hargrave, wife of Bishop Hargrave.

Mrs. W. H. Longdale will leave to-morrow for Colorado Springs, where she will spend the summer for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Judge Valliant entertained on Friday afternoon Division No. 4 of the Chart Club, of which Mrs. Maria J. Johnson is President.

Mrs. McGinness gave a very pretty dinner party in compliment to the thirteen little girls who made their first communion at St. Vincent's School on last Sunday. The floral decorations were lilies and all the appointments were pure white. Among the honored guests were the Misses Mary Boyce, Viola Benoist, Deno McGinness, Marie Baine, Cora Miller, Angelo Broderick, Celeste Albert, Frances Cunningham, Mabel Powers and Florence Turner.

Master Harry and Miss Adele Prufrock gave a dancing party to a number of their friends on last Friday evening.

Mrs. Frank Lane gave a dinner during the week to the Count and Countess Raventlow Kriningill, the latter formerly Miss Mary Dameron of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Floyd-Jones and children leave the first of May for their home in Montana, after spending the winter with Mrs. Floyd-Jones' father, Mr. Frank Flanigan of 3140 Pine street.

Miss Emma Davis, a pretty belle from New York City, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. W. Davis of 4208 Morgan street.

Miss Nellie Patterson of Titusville, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis of Morgan street.

Mr. Harry L. Davis of Germantown, Pa., has come to St. Louis to reside and go in business with his uncle, Mr. W. W. Davis.

The engagement is announced of Miss Louise M. Houeck of Hermann, Mo., to Louis J. Meier, a popular young grain merchant of this city.

Mrs. August C. Hehl and baby have returned home from a pleasant two weeks' visit to Chicago.

Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. Wm. B. Chandler are in Kansas City visiting friends.

Mr. Frank T. Byrne, who was married two weeks ago in Albany, returned last Tuesday from his wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Byrne will, for the present, receive their friends at 1801 Bacon street, the home of Mrs. Byrne's sister, Mrs. J. S. Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Reed of Carthage, Mo., were the guests of Mrs. Reed's sister, Mrs. Pierre G. Schafer of Clemens' place, a few days last week.

Mrs. J. M. Alger, formerly Miss Pallen of this city, is visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. McArdle, on California avenue.

Alex and Charlie Leonard have just returned from Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer has gone to Chicago to spend two months with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. MacLennan, and see the World's Fair.

Mr. E. L. Huthsing and Miss Marie Schaffer of Kirkwood, Mo., were quietly married on the 4th inst., at St. Vincent's Church by Rev. Kenrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Silva, who were so unfortunate as to have their house, No. 5616 Cates avenue, destroyed by fire last week, are domiciled for the present with her mother at No. 1420 Aubert avenue, where they will remain until they decide upon their plans for the future.

Miss Nan Sheckly entertained the progressive euchre club of which she is a member on Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Bierman, Thirty-fifth street and Washington avenue.

Mrs. W. L. Stagg of 5084 Minerva avenue entertained a number of friends at afternoon tea on Tuesday. In the evening she had a progressive euchre party and the first lady's prize, a beautiful picture, was won by Mrs. Dunn, and the second, a handsome vase, by Miss Florence Wimmer. Miss Carrie Patchell won the booby prize. The first gentleman's prize was won by Mr. Harry, the second by Mr. Will McHagen.

The Woman's Humane Society will have a baby show next month.

Master Melville Bergfeld, known as little Lord Fauntleroy, will take part in John Mahler's carnival on Friday, May 5.

At the progressive euchre party given by the Woman's Humane Society on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Dr. T. Griswold Comstock, Mrs. A Ross won the first prize, a silver syrup pitcher; Miss L. Gieger, the second; Mrs. L. Lingenfelden, the third, a pair of slippers; Mrs. J. B. Gondolfo, the picture. The gentlemen's prizes were won by Messrs. C. L. Snyder, A. H. Walker, F. C. Gucher, and the booby prizes by Miss Bertha Hartman and Mr. W. B. Dennis.

Judge William Brady and wife are with relatives in Texas, near Waco, and the Judge is much improved in health since his sojourn in the Lone Star State.

Mrs. Dr. Irwin and family of St. Charles, Mo., will soon come to St. Louis to reside.

There will be a sale of commenced work the first week in May at the St. Louis Decorative Art Society, 3142 Olive street.

Mrs. Sophie Yore entertained a little party of ladies very charmingly on Thursday afternoon at an informal lunch at her residence, 3510 Lindell avenue. Covers were laid for ten guests, and the menu was seasonable and well-selected. The most noticeable features were two very large clusters of white and pink roses of an unusual size and great beauty, of a new hybrid variety. These were afterwards distributed among the ladies present, who were Mrs. Dr. Moses, Mrs. Celeste Tracy, Mrs. Shep Cabanne, Mrs. Bent Carr, Mrs. Ellsworth F. Smith and the Misses Julia and Lulu Papin and Grace and Angelique Taylor.

Mrs. Eva Melton Grant will leave June 1 for Chicago, where she will remain for a month as the guest of her sister, Mrs. John S. Putney, at her pretty home. Master Melton Grant will accompany his mother to Chicago and will also return about July 1 to their home on Grand avenue.

Mrs. Anna Pratt has returned to her home on Laclede avenue, between Grand and Cabanne, after a sojourn of three months at Eureka Springs.

Mr. Wm. Warren, Jr., who went to Pine Bluff, Ark., for a short visit, has returned home, and will not leave the city for a month or two.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Dyer of 3710 Pine street have both returned home. Mrs. Dyer visited her parents in St. Charles during Mr. Dyer's absence in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Walsh will spend the summer months on the seacoast en route to the East. They will make a stay of about a week with relatives in Chicago to visit the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh will return in September to their home on Laclede avenue near Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Merrell, nee Atkins, have returned from their wedding journey to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Rozel of 2721 Chestnut street are expecting a visit from Mrs. Rozel's sister, a prominent lady of Friar's Point, Miss., who will make an indefinite stay with them. Mr. Rozel is just convalescent from a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Humes are entertaining their son from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Heilman of the South Side have issued pretty invitations to about seventy of their friends to the celebration of the 18th birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Lulu Heilman, on May 3, at Benton Park Hall. Miss Heilman is an accomplished young lady, being a talented elocutionist and a member of the choir of the Good Shepherd Church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Caro Russell of 4115 Washington boulevard will leave shortly with their children to spend some time at Mr. Russell's beautiful ranch in Texas. They will visit Chicago to attend the World's Fair before returning to their home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Sessions of Friar's Point, Miss., who came up to visit their sons, Messrs. Howard W. and French Sessions, at the Grand Avenue Hotel, have, after a pleasant stay, gone on to Jacksonville, Ill., to see another son, who resides in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Sessions will also go to Chicago to attend the Columbian Exposition before returning to their home at Friar's Point.

The members of the N. G. A. Euchre Club gave a large dancing party on Friday evening at Cooper Hall, which was a very pleasant affair.

Miss L. Heilman will leave in a few weeks for the East. She will spend the summer in Philadelphia at the residence of her grandmother.

Mr. J. A. J. Shultz of 2824 Dayton street will return in a few days from New York, where he has been staying for the past ten days.

Mrs. J. V. Hogan and Miss Hogan, who went East ten days ago, are now in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Shapleigh left for the East last week. They went first to New York City.

Mrs. Haagen, formerly Miss Kate Cabbage of this city, will entertain a number of St. Louis people at her pretty home in Chicago during the Exposition season. Mrs. Haagen's home is located at a distance of only one block from the World Fair Ground.

Mr. Dwight Tredway, who left for the East early in the week, is now in New York City.

Mrs. Sophie Yore will leave for the East in July, but will stop for several weeks at Chicago to visit the World's Fair, and to attend, by special invitation, the golden wedding celebration of her cousins, Gen. and Mrs. Angur of Georgetown, D. C., which will be held in Chicago, as the most central place for a family reunion. Gen. and Mrs. Angur's children will all attend. They are Capt. Angur, U. S. A., and Mr. Wheaton Angur and Mrs. Maj. Russell and Mrs. Holibird. Among the other relatives there will be from St. Louis, Mrs. Sophie Yore and Miss Wheaton. Gen. Angur has been a distinguished officer in the United States army for more than half a century.

Misses Grace and Angelique Taylor will leave in May for Chicago, where they will spend the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Intereiden, and frequently visit the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, the lady formerly Miss Carrie Bradley of Lexington, Mo., spent several days during the week in this city, where they have many friends. They left for the East on Thursday, with Niagara Falls and New York City as their objective points. They will on their return journey visit the World's Fair, and then proceed to Lexington, Mo., where they will reside.

Miss Mary Reyburn will go East in July to spend the summer months, and will remain several weeks in Chicago to see the Exposition.

Mrs. P. C. Patterson came on Wednesday from Lexington, Mo., to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Shultz, at her home, No. 2846 Shenandoah street. Mrs. Patterson will remain several weeks in the city.

Mrs. Celeste Tracy will summer in the East, after a three weeks' visit to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Miss Clare Warner has returned to Lindenwood College, at St. Charles, after a week's visit to her parents in this city. Miss Clare will be one of this season's graduates.

Mrs. Sam McCord and little son went to St. Joseph last week.

Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones and daughter will leave for her home in Helena in about ten days. She is now in Chicago to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Exposition to-morrow, and will return to St. Louis next Friday.

Miss Mary Burke has removed from West Olive street, near Cabanne avenue, to 3500 Olive street.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Donzelot, with their little sons, Eugene and Earl Donzelot, will remove shortly from Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue to a new home.

Miss Celia O'Connell will entertain this week her friend, Mrs. William Kegley of Carmi, Ill.

Mrs. Josephine M. Fay of Fortieth and Olive streets will leave on May 25 for Chicago, where she will spend the summer with friends.

Mrs. Ann E. Hinds, with her daughters, Miss Mattie Hinds and Mrs. Farrar, and little grandson, Elmer Farrar, has given up her residence at 3430 Park avenue and taken possession of her handsome new home, 4143 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. A. H. Fuchs has secured a home in the country and will go there in July to spend the warm months. She will be accompanied by her little son and her niece.

Mrs. H. Wehrley, who was Miss Kate Rauer, did not return to her home last week as was announced, but prolonged her stay until the end of this week.

Miss R. Scooler of New Orleans, La., is visiting Mrs. Landauer of Delmar avenue.

Mr. J. J. Daly of Springfield, Mo., spent several days in the city during the past week. He has now returned home.

Miss Hinde of West Pine street is entertaining her friend, Miss N. Bigstaff.

Mr. Gustave Cramer left on Thursday evening to be present at the opening of the World's Fair. He will return home this week.

Gentlemen, their wives and friends can see the Swedish massage machinery at work Tuesdays in May, 8 p. m. 219 Cardinal avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Munson and their son, Mr. Edward Munson, will remove very shortly from their present residence, 509 Ware avenue, to their new home.

Mrs. Kate Chopin and Miss McAllister of the South Side will leave for the East during the coming week to make an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sandford, with their daughter, Miss Grace Sandford, have removed from their former home, 1109 Leonard avenue, to 3748 West Olive street.

Little Estelle Fassett, the pretty daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Fassett of 3846 Page avenue, is convalescent from an illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson Pearsall have removed from 2847 Franklin avenue to 2736 Armand street. They are expecting Mr. Pearsall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sibbald, from New York City, early in June. They will all go up Chicago and spend three weeks attending the World's Fair, when they will return to St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. Sibbald will make an extended visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid J. Stewart celebrated the second anniversary of their wedding on Thursday evening at their home at 3433 California avenue by a very pleasant evening party to ladies and gentlemen.

Mrs. Coons and her little daughter, Anna Belle Coons, the successful winner of the recent coupon contest of the POST-DISPATCH, have gone to California to reside with Mrs. Coons' son, who is located there in business. Little Anna Belle, who was quite delicate in health while she lived in St. Louis, is much improved by the change of climate.

Mr. Percy Glover will shortly leave for Arizona to remain permanently and engage in business there.

Mr. A. S. Grindon and family and Dr. Joseph Grindon will remove shortly to 509 Ware avenue, next door to their present residence.

Mr. George Chambers, the artist, left on Friday night for Chicago.

Mr. W. W. Davis has just returned from a visit to Chicago, in the World's Fair interests.

Miss Carrie Bienenstok is visiting friends in Chicago. She will remain several weeks.

Miss Ella Gaty, who has been residing with her sister, Mrs. L. M. Rumsey of Grand avenue, will leave early in May for Chicago to visit the World's Fair, and then go to spend two years with relatives in the far West.

Mrs. D. D. Fassett, nee Ruth Gaty, is in very poor health at her home, 3846 Page avenue.

Dr. Seward Finney will leave shortly for a trip for the benefit of his health, which has lately been poor.

Miss Stella Kelley has returned to her home in Pittsburg after a month's visit to friends in the city.

Mrs. Tracey Corey Drake, nee Annie Daughaday of St. Louis, gave the last of her post-nuptial receptions at her home on Indiana avenue, in Chicago, on Tuesday.

Miss Kathryne Kerens last week gave a dinner, which was a very gorgeous affair, to about twenty people. The guests of honor were Mrs. S. S. McCord and Mrs. John Campbell Smith, nee Georgie Anderson, both of whom were visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. James L. Blair entertained the card club of which she is a member at her pretty home on Lucas avenue on Monday.

Mrs. S. S. McCord and little son, who have been visiting her father, Mr. Frank Flanigan, returned to St. Joseph on last Friday evening, en route to Fort Worth, Tex., where she will join her husband, and they will in future reside.

Miss Clara Hopkins of the Lindell boulevard gave a very elegant breakfast, complimentary to Mrs. S. S. McCord and Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Green of Compton Hill gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. S. S. McCord, just previous to her departure.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott gave a very handsome card party in honor of Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, nee Marie Flanigan, and her sister, Mrs. S. S. McCord, nee Mimi Flanigan.

Mr. A. P. Selby of West Cabanne street has returned from Hot Springs, much improved in health.

Mrs. R. C. Kerens and her daughter, Miss Madeline Kerens, of Vandeventer place, have gone to New York City for a short visit.

The Essex Euchre Club was entertained last Tuesday evening by Miss May Hogan at her residence on Easton avenue. Prizes were awarded Miss Mynne Heinze, Miss Oleson, Messrs. Hugh Dobson and Wade Busche.

Mrs. A. D. Van Wormer, who has been in Jacksonville, Ill., for the past week on a visit with her husband, has returned home on account of ill health.

Mrs. Della Ridgway Castner left for Chicago last Saturday to attend the opening of the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Catlin have returned from their bridal tour through the West and are located at Clifton Heights for the summer. They will be at home to their friends during May at 3520 Olive street on Thursdays.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Comstock are settled in their new residence, 3401 Washington avenue. Reception day, Tuesdays.

Prof. N. S. Frankel and family left on Friday for Lebanon Springs and stop at the Gasconade.

Miss Eleanore Ibbotson, a lady of West Chestnut street, will be married to Mr. John F. Green, the attorney, on Thursday, May 4.

Mrs. T. G. Comstock returned last week from Le Roy, N. Y., where she had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Joel Whiting, Dr. Comstock's only sister.

Col. and Mrs. J. A. Fisher of Danville, Ky., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Fisher of West Page avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Cope of Salem, Ill., are the guests of Mrs. C. L. Brokam of 2806 Locust street.

## SLAVE TRADING.

### Six Millions the Number Transported During the Last Century.

In the first half of the eighteenth century the Guinea trade for negroes was, says a writer in *Blackwood*, in full swing. That the exports went on increasing in arithmetical progression shows how rapidly the raw material was used up. It is calculated that in 1748 nearly 100,000 Africans were shipped from the West Coast. The number exported during the century are said to have been something like six millions. That does not mean, of course, that all were safely delivered. Many of the goods were damaged before they were shipped; for each of the innumerable petty trading ports along the coast had its bonded and stockaded warehouse, which was a foetid and deadly prison. There the ill-fated captives waited the arrival of a ship. The overcrowding, the short commons, the epidemics and the lingering deaths, might be regarded perhaps as a providential training for the unspeakable horrors of the middle passage, when the becalmed slaver was a floating hell which tainted the atmosphere for leagues to windward. The Christian conscience was moved toward the end of the last century and wealthy churchgoers in Bristol and Liverpool, in Boston and Amsterdam, had to abandon the lucrative traffic in black ivory. Yet even now, as Mr. Keltie reminds us, the slave trade has only been shifted to the opposite shores of Africa. Nor need we dwell on the horrors of the Arab raids, which are still devastating vast districts from the eastern and central Soudan to the Upper Congo.

GENELLI gives life-size portrait free with $3 Aristo Cabinets, 923 Olive street.

## MYSTICISM AND MAGIC.

### Curious Experiments in Thought Transference Well Substantiated.

Years ago there appeared in a weekly paper in London a letter or article on "Brain Wave." I remember the story distinctly. A young wife sitting in her boudoir one wet day heard her husband—who had gone out in the morning—return to the house, hang up his overcoat in the hall, put his umbrella in the stand, and afterwards saw him enter the room where she was sitting with her little girl of 7 or 8, stand by the fire for a few minutes and finally leave without speaking, although she had addressed some remarks to him, says a writer in the *Pall Mall Budget*. An hour or two later she heard her husband enter the house for the second time, as she believed, and saw him go through the same actions as she had already witnessed. On being questioned her husband denied having previously returned to the house. His wife and child having both been witnesses to his first appearance, the former naturally pressed him to explain, and the only explanation that he could offer was that his apparent return on the first occasion was the result of a thought or intent of which he was distinctly conscious as he sat in the Courthouse, where he was acting as Magistrate. Some people possess this power of concentration of will unconsciously, and are unaware of it until it is suddenly evolved. In the following story the force was applied to thought-communication without apparition of any kind. This power of thought-communication has been much called in question of late. A friend of mine, staying at one time in a hotel at Nice, was surprised by a lady, with whom she was very slightly acquainted, requesting her to come to her room, as she wished to speak to her. My friend, Mme. L——, consented, and when they were alone Mme. B—— turned to my friend and said, "I don't know if you are aware of the power you possess. With your help I could obtain extraordinary results. To prove this, are you willing to try some experiments?"

Mme. L—— answered in the affirmative.

Mme. B—— then darkened the room, placed herself at a table, put a sheet of paper before her and took a pencil in her hand.

"Now," she said, "will you stand behind me, place your hands on my spine and ask a question mentally? I will reply to that question."

Mme. L—— was at this time anxious about a friend of hers who had sent in his papers to the authorities at Rome with a view to obtaining an official appointment then vacant. Mme. L—— determined to send a mental telegram on this subject; therefore, with her hands on Mme. B——'s spine she wired, in her brain, the following message:

"Have the papers of M. F—— been favorably received, and is his success probable?"

Mme. B—— began moving the pencil vaguely on the paper, and Mme. L—— was conscious of a jerky movement of Mme. B——'s body, as if she were working a telegraph machine. After a few moments, Mme. B—— began writing, and after a little while handed the paper to Mme. L——. On it were these words: "Rome. The papers have been received; there is some irregularity about them, and some steps will have to be taken in the matter."

This paper my friend still possesses. In course of conversation Mme. L—— inquired if she had the power at a distance of sending Mme. B—— a thought-telegram.

"Certainly," Mme. B—— replied, "and you can try it if you like. You are leaving Nice. Send me a message at a certain fixed hour on a certain day, and I will write and tell you what it was."

This was arranged. Later on my friend went to Lyons, from whence she had to proceed to Marseilles. At Lyons she was to meet her daughter, who did not appear at the time she was expected, and consequently Mme. L—— was nervous and anxious, and was not thinking in the least of the message she had promised to send. At last Mme. L——'s daughter came, and they hurried to the restaurant that Mme. L—— might dine before starting for Marseilles. Suddenly at her dinner Mme. L—— looked up at a clock which was opposite to her, and saw that it was 8:45, the time fixed upon for sending the mental telegram. Instantly she sent it in these words: "My child has come. She is quite well. I am now eating my dinner." Some days afterwards Mme. L—— received a letter from Mme. B——, saying, "On such a day at about 8:45 I received your message, 'My child has come. She is quite well. I am now eating my dinner.'" This story was told to me by Mme. L. herself. She told me that she has made no further use of her extraordinary powers, as she fears she might be led to give herself too entirely to the development of them.

THE Peerless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive street.

### Presentation to A. H. Lucas.

Mr. A. H. Lucas (of Lucas ship fame), who has held a trusted position for fourteen years with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., tendered his resignation, which took effect last evening, and in appreciation of the high esteem in which he was held by the employes of the house, he was presented with a handsome gold watch. He leaves with the hearty good wishes of all.

Young Wives

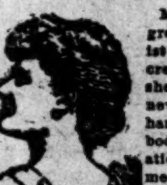
Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain and suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child*."
MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



HOW TO GROW A NEW SKIN.

Mme. M. Rema, the world's greatest complexion specialist and lady chemist, has created a system by which she can successfully grow a new cuticle on the face, hands or any portion of the body where there is discoloration or blemishes detrimental to beauty. She first bathes the face with warm water and lady's soap, using exquisite cleansing meal freely, after which she applies Almond Cuticle Cream and steams the face with Olena. After steaming the face thoroughly she rinses and dries it. Lastly, she applies Beauty Culture. After a few days' treatment the old cuticle, together with all impurities and discoloration, scale off and reveal a new beautiful skin as fresh and youthful as a babe's. Mme. M. Rema has reduced this treatment to such a science that any lady can successfully treat herself at home without fear of harm or failure by procuring the above-named remedies and following the simple direction. Ladies troubled with a dull, sallow or muddy complexion or freckles, moth patches, liver spots, red spots, dry, scaly spots, blackheads, any discoloration or skin disease, will find this treatment a permanent and lasting cure.

Ladies wishing to retain a beautiful complexion and youthful appearance should use Mme. M. Rema's Lady's Soap and Exquisite Cleansing Meal. These two preparations are superior to anything in the market for cleansing and beautifying the face, hands and complexion, and preventing chapping, tanning, roughness, oiliness, shine, and make the skin soft and peachy. A large cake of Lady's Soap and a beautiful box of Exquisite Cleansing Meal will be sent to any address upon receipt of price, 75c.

Ladies troubled with Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion or Impure Blood will find Mme. M. Rema's WILD ROOTS and BARKS, the great System Remedy and Blood Purifier, will regulate the kidneys, tone up the liver, aid digestion and absorption and cures sick headache, sour stomach, loss of appetite, heartburn, backache and frees the blood of all stains and impurities; price $1.00 per bottle.

Ladies are invited to call and receive expert consultation free. Free treatment will be given to all ladies calling this week.

Ladies can be treated at a distance by sending this advertisement and 4c postage and receive FREE the Madame's VALUABLE BOOK, "Beauty Culture."

Call or address MME. M. REMA, room 401, Mermod & Jaccard building, corner Broadway and Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. Remember the address.

THE SEASON IS HERE!

Refrigerators, Ice Boxes and Chests

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, FROM $3 Up

Gas and Gasoline Stoves ........ From $2.75 Up
Bedroom Suites ........ $10.00 Up
Parlor Suites ........ $20.00 Up
Dining Tables ........ $3.00 Up
Sideboards ........ $10.00 Up
Folding Beds ........ $12.00 Up
Dining-Room Chairs, c. s ........ 75c
Kitchen Chairs ........ 30c
Dinner Sets, consisting of 100 pieces ........ $8.00
Lamps in Endless Variety.
Toilet Sets ........ $3.50
Ingrain Carpets ........ 25c
Tapestry Carpets ........ 40c

YOU Will always find us stocked with the latest novelties, and will find our prices the very lowest.

DORAN-COLLET
FURNITURE and CARPET CO.,
405 N. FOURTH STREET.
*The Old Reliable House Furnishers.*

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

TO CLOSE OUT.

17 Patterns of Wilton Velvet, worth $1.35 to $1.50 ..... At 95c
28 Patterns of Brussels Carpet, worth 65c to 85c ...... At 49c
598 Large Size Smyrna Rugs, worth $4.50 to $5 ..... At $1.95
38 Patterns All-wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 75c and 85c .. At 59c
68 Rolls of Oilcloth, slightly damaged, wth 50c and 60c, to close at 19c

Big Sale of Lace Curtains at 50c on the $, at

J. H. TIEMEYER, 514 Franklin Av.

RAIN--IMPLEMENTS.
Here is something new in name,
But it remains Umbrella just the same.

SEE
Our 26-inch Twill Silk, Natural Wood, Gold Trimmed at ........ $1.25
Our 28-inch Gent's Twill Silk, Natural Wood at ........ $1.35
Our 26-inch English Gloria Silver Handles, Case and Tassel ........ $1.25

Above are Special Drives and should be seen to be appreciated. NEW GOODS, JUST MADE BY
NAMENDORF BROS. Store and Factory, 314 N. Sixth St.
Sign Red Umbrella.

"FOR THE RACES"

Do not go to the Races without a pair of Field Glasses. Aloe's Combined Jockey Club Glasses for $5 can't be beat. We have the largest assortment and the lowest prices in the city. Dust and driving glasses at from 50 cents per pair up.

A. S. ALOE & CO.,
415 N. BROADWAY.

TWO OF THE 150
Prizes in Next Sunday's Contest will be
FROM THE
Scarritt Furniture Co. 414 N. FOURTH
ONE SIDEBOARD,
Quarter Sawed Oak, Antique, Large Bevelled Mirror, Elaborately Carved, Brass Trimmings, Silver Drawer, Plush Lined, just such an article as everybody needs.
One Combination Desk and Book-Case, large glass doors, French bevelled glass mirror; antique oak with oxidized brass trimmings.

# HOME LIFE AND WOMAN'S WORK

## WOMAN'S WORK.

### REMARKABLE CHARITIES DISPLAY PREPARED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

After months of hard work the Corresponding Secretary of Missouri has sent in the reports of the Charities and Corrections of this State to be placed with those of every other State in America in the space allotted to them in the World's Columbian Exhibition. These reports consisted first of eight charts containing the data for the national statistical report to be prepared by the committee at Chicago.

The report prepared for publication in the proceedings consists of a comparison of the condition of the charities and corrections of Missouri with their condition twenty years ago, together with a statement of the progress made and the reforms accomplished in the field. The information was found in the legislative documents of the city and State libraries, the reports issued by the city clerks and comptrollers and by application to the officers of public and private institutions. It required an unlimited amount of correspondence with superintendents of institutions all over the State and with public officers in charge of paupers, criminals and insane patients.

The bulletins containing the latest census returns of convicts in penitentiaries, asylums for insane, inmates in juvenile reformatories, paupers in alms-houses, prisoners in county jails, and homicides, as well as the volumes of vital statistics relating to the insane and idiotic, pauperism and crime, had all to be carefully looked over and the proper information secured and told in a nut-shell.

Even a statement of the changes in the State legislation during the past twenty years was required in this report, the exact number of inmates in each hospital, orphan asylum, etc., at a given day ascertained, and the exact numbers of inmates in State institutions upon a certain day, all of which information had to be included in a report not exceeding 2,000 words.

Another report of 1,000 words had to be prepared by the Secretary of each State, to be read before the conference which convenes at Chicago, June 8. Eight minutes will be allowed to each State and Territory, and the representatives of the different States and Territories must read the abbreviated report in that space of time.

Miss Perry, the Secretary of Missouri, has completed her work and shipped it to Chicago, and Missouri may well be proud of its progress in charitable work in the last twenty years, although the war did much to retard its progress in this department as in many others.

Chief of Police Harrigan and other public officials have been most kind in doing all they could in assisting the corresponding secretary in her arduous work.

The charts were made on bristol board and were printed in Roman letters. No. 1 was devoted to the government and supervision of charitable and penal institutions.

No. 2 to institutions under State control.

No. 3 to institutions under county and municipal control.

No. 4 to institutions under private control.

No. 5 contained information about the delinquent classes of the State, No. 6 the dependent classes of the State, No. 7 the hospitals and cities of the State, and No. 8 the police forces of cities of 50,000 population and over.

The charts of the public and private institutions had spaces and lines drawn for the names of cities, names of hospitals, number of inmates, number of days' board during the past fiscal year, and total cost of institutions.

These charts will be exhibited in frames which will be attached to standards, on which they will swing freely.

Each institution whether public, semi-public or private in government so long as it carries on work of a charitable, correctional or penal nature, has been included in these charts, which will be sent from all the States.

The exhibits of individual institutions at the Columbian Exhibition will include pictures and photographs, and in some cases groups of inmates.

Missouri sent a case of dolls representing the regulation uniform of some of her institutions, with samples of the appliances used in the institutions.

The penitentiary dress was represented by a man clothed in an exact imitation of a Missouri convict's dress, standing by his work table containing all the implements of his trade, with a saddle about half finished which is the chief industry of the Missouri Penitentiary.

The woman convict was represented by a negro woman dressed in the regulation costume bending over her wash tub, washing a convict's jacket.

The House of Refuge boy was dressed in the material used in the institution, and seated upon his stool making shoes. Every implement of his trade was represented in all of its perfection, the mimic figure in the act of sewing the shoe.

The House of Refuge girl wore her cotton dress and was busy at her usual work.

The Reform School boy was standing in a plot of ground with a rake in his hand, his jacket hung upon a miniature tree, and the Industrial School girl was near by knitting. The prettiest figure in the group was the training-school nurse, clad in her pretty blue chambrey regulation costume, with a nurse's cap on her hair and a white apron and hemstitched collars and ruffle finishing, a dress that will make even a homely woman attractive and pleasant to look upon. She was in the act of rolling a linen bandage and had her little bag containing her implements of trade fastened at her side. Over all presided the police officer, wearing an excellent imitation of the regulation dress, with his buttons, upon which is molded the State coat of arms, and his belt, club and star as perfect as life.

The ladies of the Wednesday Club were so delighted with the representation that they solicited permission of the Secretary to place the case on exhibition at the rooms of the Wednesday Club during one of the last meetings, before the case was sent to Chicago. The conference which convenes at Chicago June 8, will be the twentieth meeting of the National Conference of Charities, and women from all parts of the world will be present.

A great many men of reputation and distinction will be present. Besides the reports and exhibits above mentioned, as complete a set as possible of the reports of the institutions of every State will be sent.

In this way a complete record of the charitable and philanthropic work of America will be obtained for future reference with criminal data of every institution in the country.

## EVENING DRESS AND BALL DRESS.

The costume on the left is a striped silk evening dress for a young matron. Low bodice high chemisette, tight, long gauze sleeves, without lining. Violet puffs and plaited belt. Ribbon bows. Lace flounce. Feather fan.

The other costume is a crape ball dress for a young lady. Gathered skirt, short, low bodice, arranged over princess slip, hooked behind. Berthe of crossway stripes and lace. Ribbon belt and rosettes. Flower fan. Ribbon and pin in hair.

### White Cross Home.

The White Cross Home will soon be under the necessity of moving to new quarters. The home, which is among the most noble of St. Louis charities, was opened Feb. 22, 1888, and for the past five years has been occupying the building owned by Mr. James E. Yeatman on North Twelfth street, near Brooklyn, for which no rent has been charged, but the property is about to be sold. The large brick dwelling and vacant lot of ground on the northwest corner of Garrison avenue and Thomas street has been secured and will probably be purchased, an option for $5,700 having been granted to the home, which is incorporated. The ladies connected with the institution have been making great sacrifices in order to place the home upon a permanent basis and bring it more prominently before the people, its purpose and workings being at present too little understood. It is a Protestant institution whose object is to provide a temporary home for betrayed girls and unfortunate women, throwing around them good moral influences and encouraging them in every way to lead new lives. The necessary work of the home, such as cooking, laundry work, sewing and nursing, is done by the inmates, who are thus taught useful knowledge.

The managers of the home are now trying to raise the $6,000 which is needed to purchase the new property and put it in repair. Mr. E. S. Greenwood, 219 North Third street, has been induced to undertake the collection of the sum needed, and the friends of the institution are being appealed to. In its work of reclaiming social outcasts it is almost alone, and in order to realize the highest results requires the most liberal support.

The officers are Mrs. D. W. Haydock, President; Mrs. W. E. Newman, Secretary, and Mrs. A. H. B. Oliver, Treasurer. Mesdames W. W. Culver, T. H. Hagerty, M. P. Stuyvesant and B. N. Spencer are Vice-Presidents.

The last annual report will soon be issued.

### South Side Day Nursery.

The South Side Day Nursery Association is situated at 1621 South Tenth street, and has for its object, "the prevention of pauperism by assisting bread winners with young children on their hands to earn an honest living."

The number of children brought to them have increased so much that additional money is required to care for them properly.

The South Side Association has recently introduced a kindergarten for the training of the poor little ones left under their care, and hope soon to do something to help the mothers by instructing them to do better.

From 2,444 children the first year or two, the attendance has increased to 7,542.

### The North Side Day Nursery.

The North Side Day Nursery is raising money for their necessities by the chain process described in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH.

The expenses of the nursery have been met by membership fees, voluntary contributions and occasional entertainments.

The building at Eleventh street is crowded now and the association is anxious to enlarge their boundaries. At a cost of $3,000 this could be done, and they have appealed to those interested in the work to contribute to the extension fund. Mrs. J. M. Good of 3734 Westminster place is the Secretary and Mesdames C. M. Woodward, George F. Durant, Hubert P. Taussig, E. W. Rowse, Anthony Ittner, members of the board.

### Young Women's Self-Culture Club.

The last meeting of the Young Women's Self-Culture Club took place on Thursday night at their hall, No. 1730 Wash street. Mr. E. N. Plank lectured on "The Reign of Victoria."

The next entertainment, May 4, will consist of vocal and instrumental music and recitations by Mrs. M. L. Brewer.

April 28 the South Side Branch were entertained at 2004½ South Broadway by a Shakespeare evening, and May 5 Mr. Plank will deliver his lecture on the "Reign of Victoria."

### Martha Parsons Hospital.

The dramatic recital and concert, which has been arranged by the Board of Managers of the Martha Parsons Free Hospital for Children, for Thursday evening, May 4, at Memorial Hall, will be a swell affair. Mrs. Waldo Richards, who will be in the city at that time, has consented to give a recital, and Mr. Stevens, the lyric tenor from Chicago, will sing. A delightful programme has been announced.

### Golden Chain.

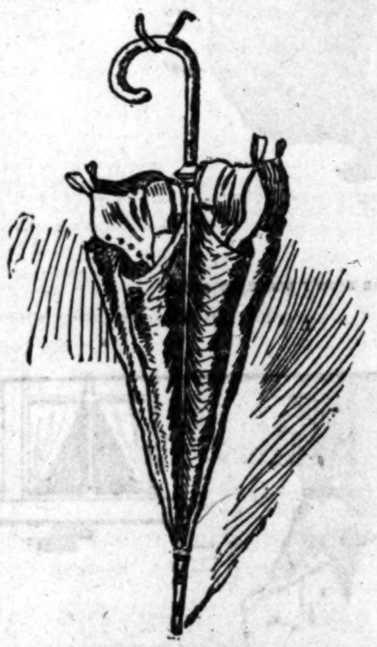
The Golden Chain Children's Humane Society held a meeting on Thursday afternoon in the guild rooms of the Church of the Holy Communion. Mrs. Tudor Brooks presided. Representatives from several Sunday Schools were present and addresses upon the work of the society were made.

### Fund for a New Church.

A very pleasant entertainment was given on Thursday night for the benefit of the new church fund at Glasgow avenue Presbyterian Church. Miss Florence Webb and Daisy Kinnear sang solos, and recitations were given by Miss Gertrude Ames and Clarence Clayton. An attractive feature of the entertainment was a broom drill by twelve young ladies. Refreshments were served after the entertainment.

### Umbrella Shoeholders.

There is a novelty in the way of shoe-bags. It represents a half open parasol. The parasol has a curved wooden handle by which it may be hung to the closet door. It may be made of cretonne and lined with silesia. The back is perfectly flat and the pockets of the bag are so constructed that the effect is that of a half open parasol, each part of which is ready to hold the shoes. In place of cretonne linen or white duck may be used, the handle being as elaborate as you choose. Besides this there may be a ruffle of coarse, heavy lace falling over the outside of the pockets. Shoe-bags, as a rule, show a tendency to squareness. This new design, not being so precisely fashioned, is sure to prove a welcome visitor.



*Novel and Useful.*

### Mystery of Woman's Signature.

The mystery of the usual feminine signature when it is attached to a business letter, leads almost invariably to embarrassment on the part of the answered, writes Frances E. Lanigan in the *Ladies' Home Journal.*

In proceeding to some opinion as to the best course to be adopted, the thing which must not be done should first be thoroughly understood. The vulgarity of the titular signature, "Mrs. Mary Brown," or "Miss Susan Smith," affixed after a "yours very truly" can only be excused by its evident intent to be one of the solutions of the problem. This form is the one to be avoided. A fashion recommended by common sense, simplicity and good taste, is that of placing "Miss," in brackets, a little to the left of the name, as:

Yours very truly,
[Miss] Mary Smith.

Its equivalent for the married woman is found by writing below her signature, "Address Mrs. John Smith," as:

Yours very truly,
Mary Smith.
Address Mrs. John Smith.

The value of concerted action is unquestioned, and the necessity for it in the accomplishment of any given purpose quite as evident, therefore, if this problem of identification of signature is ever to be solved, it can only be by united agreement on the part of women.

### Interesting.

From Truth.

Mrs. R.: "Why, Mr. H., isn't that Miss M.?"

Mr. H.: "That was her name, I believe."

Mrs. R.: "Ah, she's married, then! And pray do tell me what narrow-brained, simpering idiot could have married her?"

Mr. H.: "You refer to the minister who performed the ceremony, I presume, as I am her husband."

### Matrimonial Item.

From Texas Siftings.

First clubman: "Jimson's wife is out of town, and I have invited him to dinner, but the confounded fellow does not show up."

Second clubman: "Humph! He don't deserve to have his wife leave town at all."

## MATTERS FOR COMMENT.

Is a wife's clothing, which she has purchased with her husband's money, the property of the husband or the wife? This question has been raised in a London Police Court by a Mrs. Watts, who is living apart from her husband under a separation order obtained by her. It seems that Mr. Watts has retained in his keeping a large amount of clothing which his wife had purchased with money he gave her for the purpose. Mrs. Watts' lawyer contended that the property in the money passed from the husband when he handed it to the wife, and thus the articles which she purchased thereupon became part of her separate possessions, but Mr. Watts and his legal advisers refused to accept this view of the case.

Unfortunately this delicate question was not settled. The case was withdrawn upon the discovery that the articles were worth more than £15, which is the limit of the magistrate's jurisdiction. Proceedings are to be resumed in another form, however, and American as well as English wives will watch the result with interest.

* * *

One of the great questions of the day in France concerns the disability of women as druggists. The "Society for the Amelioration of the Position of Women" (good name that) has decided to grant a scholarship annuity to some promising young girl of good conduct and slender means to enable her to go up for the examination which must be passed in order to qualify persons to dispense medicines. In the opinion of Mme. Deraismes, the president of the society mentioned, no career is more suitable for women than that of druggist or apothecary, "since the keeper of an apothecary's shop need not stir away from home."

* * *

The kind of lovers women like is the agreeable subject chosen for discussion by Miss Julia Duhring. The lady attempts to demonstrate that women love "beautiful" men, picturesque and fascinating men, dashing, reckless, audacious, bad men, men skilled in love-making, and men who wear uniforms. She says there may be nothing in the brain, nothing in the character save selfishness, yet women are attracted and won by the qualities mentioned. As an example of Miss Duhring's method of laying down axioms this paragraph should be noted.

"*Lovers they are never quite sure of are the lovers women most adore.* Obstacles and uncertainty are the best known means of augmenting the most fickle, most skittish, most puzzling of human passions. The most faithful lovers are likely to be least appreciated by even the best of women. Men of the world soon find this out and act upon it, often simulating indifference, coldness, even a cynical cruelty, in order to excite uneasiness or jealousy in a mistress. A quarrel, with all its excitements and dangers of a rupture, is often a means of arousing a new, intense love."

* * *

Said the Rev. Anna Shaw, in an address to the Woman's Suffrage Association in Brooklyn last week:

"One of the saddest blots on the history of this great republic is the fact that it has no monuments to its women. Traverse our country from shore to shore, and nowhere will you find one block of granite erected to the memory of American womanhood. At the close of the late war it was learned that 40,000 noble women had devoted themselves to nursing the wounded soldiers, inspiring them with hope and courage to continue the struggle for freedom. No recognition was made of their labors, as the Government had no time then to think of its women. The negroes needed immediate attention. The financial resources of the country had to be re-established.

"Not long ago I thought our fondest hopes were about to be realized. It was just before the unveiling of the monument to the Pilgrims in Boston. 'The Pilgrims' said I, 'come on, girls! This means our mothers, our sisters. It means that we will be represented.' We went, we stood for three hours in the hot sun listening to the dedicatory services, which were impressive. We listened to beautiful speeches by great men. We heard that taxation without representation was unjust—we had just paid our taxes before we went down. We heard that the law of the land was the will of the people, and other noble sentiments were expounded. At last the great monument was uncovered and we read 'Erected to the Memory of the Pilgrim Fathers!' And fathers was the biggest word of all.

"Disappointed and mortified we went away. We had no monument after all. It was only erected in memory of our 'Fathers.'

"But America has her Liberty. She's a woman, it is true. She stands down the bay in quarantine, and she's the only thing we have succeeded in effectually quarantining. What we want is to get Liberty out of quarantine and bring her into the country."

* * *

The investigation of prison affairs and disorders in Massachusetts has developed the complaint that the presence of a woman on the Prison Commission is responsible for much of the trouble. It is contended that women are far too sentimental, too tender-hearted and too forgiving to be invested with the powers regulating the government of convicts. It might be argued that this depends somewhat on the particular woman or women selected, just as it has been shown that the selection of an easy-going and unimpressive warden was a great mistake. As a general proposition, however, it may be asserted that the peculiar powers of women do not lie in the direction of prison management; that they are, in fact, too easily moved by womanly sympathy, and are imposed upon by stories that may be manufactured by clever convicts. At the same time, it is a little too early to declare that the system is a failure, for prison outbreaks are not uncommon where women have no voice in the management. Gov. Russell does not lay the blame on the one lone, forlorn woman commissioner, but condemns the entire system which fails to give the authorities proper and governing power. In short, the more closely the matter is looked into the more apparent it is that the woman is used as a sort of scapegoat, a very common proceeding since the adventure in Eden.

* * *

It was a clerical error that gave the so-called "lady manager" the power to disburse the funds appropriated by Congress to the World's Fair. While this error will be corrected as speedily as possible, it is questionable, at least, whether the "error" should not better be permitted to remain. It is true that the women had their little tiffs and misunderstandings at first, but now that the malcontents have been weeded out they are in good condition to run things to the great advantage of the Fair. If Mrs. Palmer will rise with the occasion, she may yet convince the country that the clerical error was a special act of Providence.

* * *

Mrs. Southerd was a high-spirited young woman of Long Island, who shot herself because her husband scolded her for running about in society. Mrs. Southerd had to have liberty or death, and death came a little easier. But, suppose this precedent should become popular? Suppose every married lady should shoot herself because her husband scolded her. What a fusillade there would be in the land! It was a very silly and discreditable act, and the pity of it is that, as usual, the wrong woman shoots herself. But, it may be argued by the stern moralist, that a woman who is weak enough to shoot herself over a slight conjugal quarrel, would doubtless do something more provocative of suicide a few years later in life.

### Couldn't Remember.

From Judge.

"Did you stay late at the Gallic ball?"

"I don't really know. I'm told I did."

## FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.

When looking for spring novelties in children's dress try and find something like these: The first is a girl's frock of soft white silk, embroidered with a tiny sprig. The short Empire bodice is confined by a band of silk embroidery, which also heads a deep flounce of silk embroidery round the skirt.

The second is a boy's suit of dark blue cloth, with dainty little frilled collar and shirt of soft, fancy silk.

The third is a girl's frock of white cashmere, yoke tucked and feather-stitched. Two rows of white satin ribbon round the skirt and sleeves. Scarf of white embroidered silk brought from the shoulders, crossed in front and tied at the back.

## VERY BAD TASTE.

### Magazine Writers Denounce Crinoline and Starched Skirts.

The question of woman's dress, and especially of her crinoline-lined skirts, has become of such moment that two grave monthlies have not considered it beneath their dignity to devote a good deal of space to it. *Scribner* goes over the entire field of feminine attire and shows with pen and pencil the progress of styles from the sixteenth century down. And the *Cosmopolitan* points out to the women who are adopting the insidious hair-cloth lining for their dresses that hoops and national evils have always been companions.

In "The Arts Relating to Women," in *Scribner's,* Octave Uzanne chronicles the approach of the crinoline in former times in words that aptly describe the situation to-day.

"It is only necessary to look at the engravings of the time," he says, "at the frightful crinolines which made a woman a balloon bobbing in a grotesque quantity of stuff; to examine the wide and ungraceful sleeves—and one can imagine the amazement which will fill the minds of our successors when in the next century the fashions of this one are brought in review."

*The Style of 1830.*

[From Scribner's Magazine.]

He then goes on to say how "many women having fulminated against, accepted at last, as a compromise, starched skirts or heavy petticoats with ruffles, more graceful perhaps than horsehair, but still very clumsy."

M. Uzanne's article was evidently written before his contemporaries were threatened with the same "frightful crinolines" which he declaims against. Helen Ecob, in the *Cosmopolitan,* sees the danger approaching and writes to tell what evils accompany it.

She shows that its adoption in the Court of Francis I. was due to the fact that over its ample surface there was more room for the display of brocades and jeweled stuffs.

It had its rise accordingly in the extravagance and ostentatious spirit of the rich, "while the wretched people groaned and starved under the burden of taxation and debt."

In England she shows the crinoline was not firmly established until the time of Queen Elizabeth, when "fighting and gambling were the favorite amusements of fashionable life and from which the habit of polite swearing dates. Tyranny and folly then held sway."

*Crinoline in the Sixteenth Century.*

[From the Cosmopolitan.]

The farthengale continued through the dissolute reign of James I., but was banished under the good sense of the Puritans. It came in again with the petty ceremonies of Queen Anne's time. It was revived in Paris about 1850 under the influence of Eugenie Montijo. From all of which the writer draws these deductions:

"The ancestry of crinoline proves that it is the register of bad taste and accompanied by excesses in other departments of dress. It co-exists with periods of extravagance, when a privileged and reckless class has kept its power at the expense of popular rights. This same class will bid the fashion welcome to America to-day. The women whose luxurious taste debauches the market with an artificial trade; the women who do not recognize a fellow-being not in their set; the women who trick out their tables in ribbons and shaded candelabra for their afternoon receptions; the women who devote themselves to the 'petits riens' of social life; the women who have plenty of money for dinners at $12 a cover, but no money for education and charitable work—these are they who will be the first to inflate their petticoats."

## ENGLISH GIRL HOUSEKEEPERS.

### They Are Given Practical Lessons in Housework in London Schools.

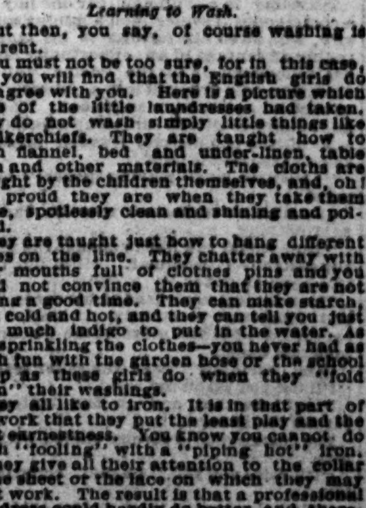
What do you think the little girls who live over in London are learning to do?

They are learning how to keep house.

It is not their mothers who are teaching them. Indeed, in many cases, where the mothers are ignorant and untidy, their little girls come home and teach them.

No; in London the girls who go to school are taught not only reading, writing and arithmetic, but also how to make beds and fires, how to wash and iron, how to set a table, and all the things which have to be done in keeping house. The little girls over here in America would better take care or their cousins across the ocean will quite outshine them some of these days when they have homes of their own.

Many girls are inclined to shirk learning these things, just as long as possible. They think it is "hard work," and "there isn't any fun in it," and they "get so tired." The girls who are trying it in the English schools hold a different opinion. Just look at those two girls making a bed. Don't they seem to be having a good time? Did you ever have a pillow fight? Of course you have. Every girl has vowed that she "never laughed so much in her life." These two girls will show you how much fun and exercise may be had in making up the bed after you have enjoyed your pillow fight.



*Learning to Wash.*

But then, you say, of course washing is different.

You must not be too sure, for in this case, too, you will find that the English girls do not agree with you. Here is a picture which some of the little laundresses had taken. They do not wash simply little things like handkerchiefs. They are taught how to wash flannel, bed and under-linen, table linen and other materials. The cloths are brought by the children themselves, and, oh! how proud they are when they take them home, spotlessly clean and shining and polished.

They are taught just how to hang different pieces on the line. They chatter away with their mouths full of clothes pins and you could not convince them that they are not having a good time. They can make starch, both cold and hot, and they can tell you just how much indigo to put in the water. As for sprinkling the clothes—you never had as much fun with the garden hose or the school pump as these girls do when they "fold down" their washings.

They all like to iron. It is in that part of the work that they put the least play and the most earnestness. You know you cannot do much "fooling" with a "piping hot" iron. So they give all their attention to the collar or the sheet or the lace on which they may be at work. The result is that a professional laundress could hardly do better, and therefore the little housemaids at school are proud and happy.

All you children who go to the World's Fair next year will be able to see about this, for the teachers in London are so pleased with the work of their pupils that they are going to send an exhibit to Chicago, just to show everybody what wonderful housekeepers the English girls will be.

## GENERAL HINTS.

### Touching Veils, New Dress Goods, Baths and Foot-Bags.

"If I were rich," remarked a woman with the taste of Mrs. Astor and an income smaller than that lady's almoner, "I would be clean, beautiful and happy. Teachers, preachers and croakers in the routine of educational and charitable work reiterate the old absurdity that it doesn't cost any more to be clean than dirty, thereby advertising their own ignorance and general unfitness for the work in which they are engaged. As a matter of fact, it costs a great deal of money to be clean. Personal cleanliness means clothes, and plenty of them, hot water, a private bath, individual toilet articles and an occasional purchase of druggists' supplies. A good flesh brush alone costs $3, and linen towels, velvet sponges and pure soaps are not to be had for the asking. If I had money I would take twelve vapor baths a year. I would have a shower, a foot bath, scales and a health-lift in my bathroom. I would have one milk bath a month, as a skin tonic, and three hot baths a week for beauty sleep. I would use 75-cent camel-hair toothbrushes, $12-a-dozen web towels, palm-oil soap, $2-a-pint violet water, and alcohol by the gallon for morning sponge baths. Every day 'boots' should come to polish my shoes and brush my wraps and dress, and every other day I would receive a coiffeurer to brush, not my hair, but my head. I would have white lambs' wool body garments for winter and white woven silk for warm weather. So much for the toilet.

"If I could afford $2 worth of cab service for a weekly airing, a two weeks' sea voyage, one month's travel, two complete outfits a year made by a French modiste of my own selection, $25 a week for the table supplies I know to be health-producing, hence beautifying, and had access to the professional advice and professional service of a medical surgeon and a surgeon-dentist, I would be a very good-looking woman. And I would be happy if I were able to buy half the books, hear half the music and do half the kind things that I cherish."

* * *

The green veil is the rage, and it is fearful to behold some of the women behind it. Green is nature's color. It is the one tint that everybody can wear with pleasing effect. But there are greens and greens, and the wrong green is worse than ugly; it is positively repulsive. The woman with a paralyzed liver, with a bilious complexion, with freckles, with saucer eyes or with a thin face, in which the shades gather, will be ghastly under a yellow green. She must not accept a present of any stuff bordering on the lettuce, tendril of what is known as spring greens, unless she wants to suggest quarantine. Grass, ivy, oak, mignonette, asparagus and myrtle greens are always good, but beware of the olive, maple and flower shades. Babies and young children can wear anything, but maturity must study the effect of things if she wishes to make the most of her charms.

* * *

Friction after the bath is not only a protection against catching cold, but it increases the strength and improves the health. It is a positive and wholesome beautifier. Every woman can't afford massage, and an alcohol sponge bath is a luxury beyond the means of the average. If after drying the body is rubbed with a woolen or flannel mitten saturated with aromatic vinegar the effect will be almost as good. Brushes are cheap. If the long curved flesh brush with the short handle is wanting, a 5-cent brush, such as good housewives buy to clean vegetables with, will answer every purpose. The bristles in these goods are stiff and so irritating to the skin that a single stroke will bring the blood to the surface. This is the very thing wanted, and if applied after the first drying the body will be in a glow with the blood pulsing through the veins. There is always an appetite for breakfast after a rubbing of this sort.

* * *

It is an unwritten law in New York that transom windows shall not be curtained. Shades, sash-curtains and draperies are hung on every window and the vestibule door, when paneled with glass, is curtained to match, but nothing goes on the transom of the street door but the number of the house. When an economical woman buys Scotch-Holland and does her own window dressing she is quite certain to shade the window over the door along with the others. When the order is given to a reliable firm, no drapery of any sort is hung on or near the street door. There are reasons for this, one being to give prominence to the number at night, and, as the outer door is supposed to be kept open during the day, there would be no sense in draping it.

Double doors are always paneled with wood, and when the single door is half glass a screen of wrought iron is generally used for protection as well as ornamentation. In the unfashionable sections of the city transoms are covered with an odd lot of stuffs—remnants of muslin, silk, cheap upholstery goods, Nottingham and frequently wall paper; in the most desirable neighborhoods every transom is bare, to let daylight into the hall and gaslight out of it.

* * *

Bath-bags of crushed lavender flowers, orris root and almond meal may be bought in the drug stores for a dime. If ripped up and the soap shavings removed, the filling is very nice to sprinkle over bed-room linen as it is being put away. A great many times the rest of a nervous person would be improved by sweet-smelling bed clothes. A scent is not needed, but it is desirable often to use some wholesome odor to overcome the offensiveness of bad laundry work. Some housekeepers save the petals of cut flowers, others mince and dry orange and lemon peel and toss between sheets and pillow-slips, while the methodical old-school housewives gather white and red clover in the summer, and line the linen-drawers with sachets—merely cheese cloth sacks, four by ten inches.

* * *

Glycerine, rose water and oxide of zinc are the elements of a skin-whitener to be used on the neck and arms, with evening dress. It has the advantages of not rubbing off on the coat-sleeve of dancing partners.

* * *

Scouring cloth and sacking are the names of two beautiful weavings in Irish wool for spring dresses. The materials are the width of calico, made on hand looms, in tailors' colors, stripes and checks, warranted weather-proof. They are intended to be made up in the very simplest style, but superbly fitted. These goods sell at $1.25 a yard and are reserved for exclusive buyers. They are not the sort to be displayed in show windows or on bargain counters, because of their quietness. Another novelty is sailcloth, also an importation, from Scotland, shown in a variety of colors and intended for yachting coats and dresses. All of these stuffs wear like hemp. It will pay the shopper of limited means to look for them. American women have become reconciled to the severity of the English and Russian idea of street dress. There is no choice now but to do as the nobility do—that is, lay aside all finery when you leave the house. Velvets were retired long ago; silk followed; now bright tones of color are not permissible, and the woman who wears a jewel on the street or in a public place, before gaslight, forfeits her reputation for good form. The change is good and welcome.

* * *

Noisy shoes are not pleasant. They murder the grace of the wearer and unstring the nerves of the sensitive public. It is a very easy matter to remedy the creaking. Pour an ounce or so of linseed oil or melted lard in a shallow dish; place the shoe in it and allow the sole to become saturated. This absorption will not only render the shoe noiseless but waterproof.

# CALIFORNIA TREES.

### BILL NYE DESCRIBES A FEW SAMPLE SPECIMENS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

IN CALIFORNIA, BOUND NORTH.—We have just visited the big trees near Santa Cruz. The wagon road was impassable, and so Supt. Fillmore took us up on a special train. He knew me when I was a poor boy. Even then he could see that I would be a great man. He knew that I was a good boy and foresaw that I would one day be a nice old man. Years have proved that he had a great head.

The big trees have been often referred to and by people who were so much more gifted as liars than I am that I shrink from the task of writing about them. We saw probably a hundred of them, but I will not try to speak of more than four or five. Each of the larger ones is named—some of them are for the great generals, one for the Y. M. C. A. and one for Col. Ingersoll. The name of Col. Ingersoll has been torn from the tree it belongs to, and it is not known who did it. Probably some one who differs from Col. Ingersoll, but has not been able to express himself otherwise, has torn his name off. This shows that if we cannot readily reply to a man we may hamstring his pet horse and thus show that we do not indorse him anyway.

"Then They Come Back and Bite."

There is one big tree around which the entire trainload of people stood. This gives one an idea how large it is. There is a solemn grandeur about these trees which makes even excursionists and tourists silent for five or six minutes. I measured one tree and have the string with me. It is 60 feet in circumference, and yet it is not the largest in the redwood family.

The "Father of the Forest" was 110 feet in circumference and 400 feet high. In "The Tree of Refuge" 238 head of stock sheltered themselves for eleven days during a large storm. It is a hollow tree with hot and cold water in it.

Visitors pin their cards on these trees, thus giving an additional dignity to the tree by showing its wide circle of acquaintance. These cards show generally how our job offices are progressing and the wonderful age in which we live. Some talk is now heard about bringing "The Tree of Refuge" to the World's Fair and setting it out near the plaisance, but wiser men think that the Exposition should be removed to the large tree.

The big trees were formerly the home of the grizzly bear, for they were both monarchs in their own line, but now the bear has seemed to disappear. The last one in the wild and wet West heard this spring that hoopskirts were coming back again, and with a convulsive shudder he turned his broad stomach toward the firmament and passed away.

I asked a young lady at the Del Monte if she had met with any bitter disappointments since she came to California. She said yes, she had met with a great many when she first came to the coast. I asked her what they were.

"Well," she said naively as she sort of rubbed her beautiful elbow, for it was evening, and dimple after dimple seemed to chase each other across her chest and neck, "I have been disappointed a thousand times, for just as I wet my finger to locate one of these old time fleas they evade me and are soon lost in the beautiful climate. Then they come back and bite."

I respect the judgment of the flea now more than ever. Fleas never pester me hardly at all.

I have succeeded in defeating several green room beggars who live on the actors and other traveling show people. Referring to my route book, I say: "The Poet Riley was here in December, wasn't he?"

"Yes, I saw him here in this very room."

"Well, I met him on his return at Evansville, Ind., and he gave me a long list of beats at the different points on the coast. Ah, here is his description of you: 'Long man with short breath laden with rum. Said he was an actor and writer, author of "Laugh and the World Laughs With You." Gave him 10 cents. Wish now that I had bought Star tobacco with it. He is a liar and boards with his mother.'"

Repulsing a Dead Beat.

By this time the man is gone.

The narrow gauge railroad leading from Santa Cruz has been impassable for three months at this writing. The tunnel passes through a disagreeable mountain which slides after continued rain, and this time it took the tunnel with it. A movable tunnel is one of the most disagreeable things to contend with in railroading. Mr. Fillmore will try to utilize the tunnel if possible, and if not he will sell it and build a new one. There is going to be a chance there this spring to get a desirable tunnel cheap.

Monterey is a very interesting old town with a dozen old houses that would tickle the antiquarian. One, in an excellent state of preservation, was brought here as ballast from England, being one of the first houses ever built in the State. There are three others in the town. The first hotel is here also, and covered with old-fashioned tile. The first piano ever brought to California is here. It was made by the manufacturers, which makes it exceedingly rare. Pianos now are mostly made by one concern and sold by another, the seller putting his own name on in gold with a stencil; hence the name "stencil piano." The dealer gives his orders for so many pianos, and the artisan makes them at his little home in Newark or Brooklyn by the light of a pine knot. This is another reason why the piano as a musical instrument in the house is a bitter disappointment and will some day be succeeded by the music box, which never has a headache or gets out of tune. They say that the music box has no soul in it. Neither has the piano, and Paderewski has just refused to play at private houses in return for a boiled dinner. So there you are!

It was in San Francisco that an old acquaintance turned up whom I had not seen for years. He was educated for the ministry and received one of the most elaborate educations I have ever seen, having graduated with honors from several different colleges from which I was expelled. I had the honor of being expelled from the best always. "Why fool away time," my father used to say, "in being expelled from ordinary colleges? Get fired by the very best or none."

This young man had been on the coast for over fifteen years, and had written home that he was getting on very well, guiding his poor dying fellow-man toward a better land beyond the grave. Still he did not seem to make any great showing in the papers, and so his family thought he could not be regarded as a successful minister. I remembered his face very well, and so I recognized him at once when I suddenly saw him attending to the duties that have engrossed his attention for fifteen years.

As a young man he was very fond of horses, and yet he could not forsake the mission of aiding poor dying man in his solemn journey toward eternal life, so he had compromised the matter and driven a hearse for fifteen years.

He claimed to have the best pair of matched black stallions west of Kentucky, and on the road home from the grave often got in ahead of the electric cars. He asked me to get on the box with him, but I was afraid people would think I was burying my audience, so I refused.

I may write another letter on life in California next week, for it is a very interesting State, and aside from those people in it who claim to have been the first white child born here I like the people very much.

If the first white child born in California would hold a reunion somewhere in the State, it would be a great success.

We are going through the grain country now, where people own farms that produce fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, and there are 1,000 acres in the farm. They give me a jealous pang when I compare them with my baby grand upright farm in my mountain home in North Carolina, where I raised $800 worth of corn at $7.50 per bushel, not counting my own work.

Bill Nye

## SOME POKER STORIES.

### Tales Which Are Told by Amateur and Professional Humorists.

Collected for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The looloo story has all the qualities which should insure immortality. Every poker player should know it. Every poker player will enjoy reading it once again, even if he has heard it before. So here it is:

The locale is a gambling saloon in Butte. The tenderfoot had announced his determination of relieving a few of the miners of what spare change they happened to have about them. Without much trouble he found a victim who was willing to try a hand or two at poker. Luck favored the stranger from the start and he won steadily. Finally he drew four aces, and after the stakes had been run up to a comfortable figure he magnanimously refused to bet further.

"This is downright robbery," he exclaimed, "and I don't want to end the game here by bankrupting you. So, here goes," He threw down four aces and reached for the money.

"Hold on!" cried his antagonist. "I'll take care of the dust, if you please."

"But I held four aces—see?"

"Well, what of it? I've got a looloo."

"A what?"

"A looloo—three clubs and two diamonds."

The stranger was dazed. "A looloo?" he repeated. "Well, what is a looloo, anyway?"

"Three clubs and two diamonds," coolly replied the miner, raking in the stakes. "I guess you aren't accustomed to our poker rules out here. See there."

As he spoke he jerked his thumb toward a pasteboard sign which ornamented the wall of the saloon. It read:

A LOOLOO
BEATS 4 ACES.

The game proceeded, but it was plainly evident that the unsophisticated young tiger hunter had something on his mind. Within five minutes he suddenly braced up, his face was wreathed in smiles, and he began betting once more with his former vigor and recklessness. In fact, he staked his last dollar on his hand.

Just at this juncture the barkeeper stopped in the midst of the concoction of a Manhattan cocktail and quietly hung up another card behind the bar and above the dazzling array of glasses and bottles.

The stranger threw down his cards with an exultant whoop. "It's my time to howl just about now!" he cried, as he reached for the money. "There's a looloo for you—three clubs and two diamonds."

"Tut tut!" exclaimed the miner. "Really this is too bad. You evidently don't understand our rules at all. You certainly don't mean to tell me that you play poker in such a fast and loose, slipshod way down East, do you? Why look at that rule over there."

He pointed directly over the head of the busy barkeeper. The Chicagoan read his doom in the handwriting on the wall; it was the Belshazzar case over again. The bit of pasteboard bore this legend:

THE LOOLOO CAN BE PLAYED
BUT ONCE A NIGHT.

The young man has not reached home yet.

Traveling in a Pullman car one day were a commercial traveler and a mining millionaire, who owed his fortune to his faculty of taking advantage of an opportunity and of his fellowman. As the Pacific Mail sped along the pair dropped into a friendly game of euchre. An hour or so passed. Then the millionaire dealt and turned up a queen. The eyes of the commercial traveler brightened as he gazed on his hand.

"I wish we were playing poker," he ventured.

The mine-owner looked over his cards and said nothing.

"How would you like to change the game?" suggested the drummer. "I'd like to play this hand at poker."

The millionaire glanced at his cards again, and remarked pleasantly, "Well, I don't care if I do, but you must let me discard and take this queen."

"Oh, certainly," was the eager response. "I'll bet you $50 on my hand."

"I will see that and go $100 better," returned the miner.

The commercial traveler smiled with great glee.

"I'll raise you $250," he said, counting out $250.

"Well," remarked the millionaire calmly, "if you want to play poker I'm your man. I'll just go you $1,000 better."

This bold bet somewhat staggered the young man, but he had confidence and $1,000, and he called.

"What have you?" asked the mine owner.

"I have four kings," the young man answered, throwing them on the board.

"Then I'll take the money," the millionaire remarked. "I have four aces," and he threw them down before the astonished commercial traveler.

"That's all right," said the latter, as soon as he had caught his breath. "That's all right; the money is yours, but I'd like to know why in blazes you took that queen?"

Thus we see that there can be finesse in poker even as in whist.

A common Western saying, "There's a one-eyed man in the game," meaning about the same as "look out for a cheat," has an explanatory story behind it which may not be generally known. Indeed, it has not, to our knowledge, ever appeared in print. A little game was in progress on a Mississippi boat. Among the participants was a one-eyed man whom we shall call Fraser. He opened a big jack-pot on his own deal. But while he was giving himself cards a certain bellicose gentleman named Jones thought he detected him in the act of palming a card. Quick as a flash, Jones whipped out his revolver and placed it on the table beside him.

"Gentlemen," he said decisively, "we will have a fresh deal. This deal doesn't go."

The players were surprised, but as none of them had bettered their hands save the opener, who made no sign of disapproval, they willingly consented.

"And now, that we start on a new deal," pursued the Colonel, carelessly toying with the handle of his revolver, "let me announce that we are going to have a square game, and if I catch any son-of-a-gun cheating, I will shoot his other eye out."

History gladsomely affirms that there was no more attempt to cheat in that game.

An alarming state of affairs is revealed in the protest which the Rev. Letus Hittimup felt constrained to make to his congregation. "My friends," he said, "the extent to which gambling is carried on in our town is alarming. From my study I can look in a club-room across the street, and last night I saw a sight that made my blood run cold. There at a table sat four young men playing poker—for money! Yes, for money. I do not wonder that you shudder, brethren. Large stacks of money were before them, and, would you believe it, I actually saw one young man who ought to have known better bet ten blue chips on a pair of kings!"

The prevalence of poker in the West was once demonstrated to the full satisfaction of a traveler in that region.

"Can we have a little $3 limit upstairs?" he cautiously asked of the hotel clerk in a Western town.

"Certainly," replied the clerk. "Only be quiet about it."

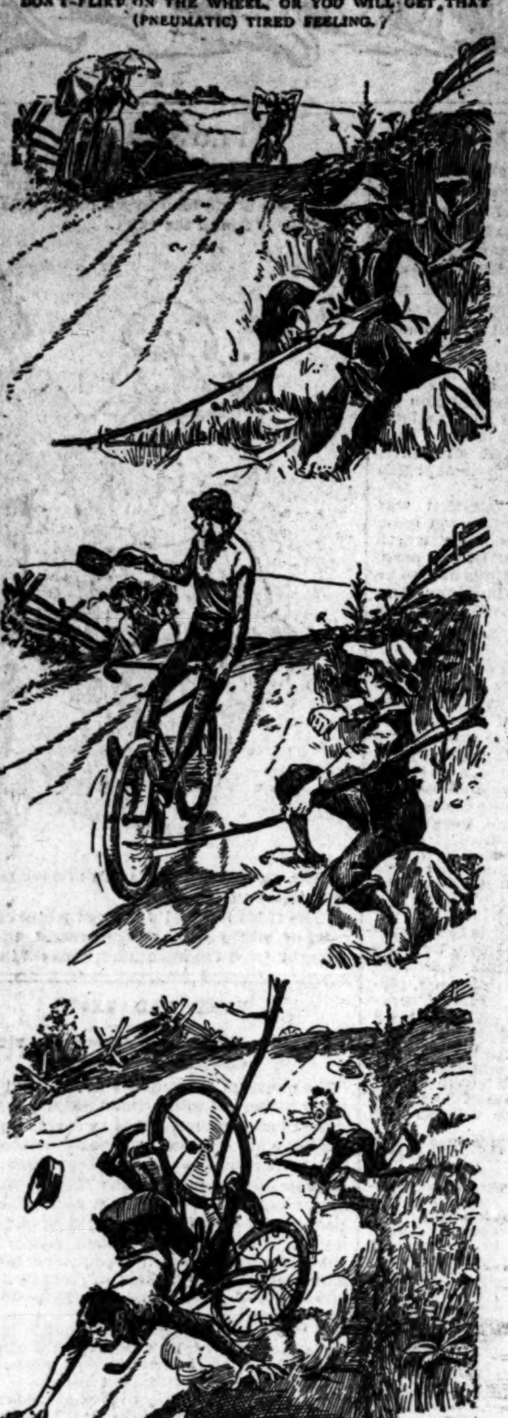
"How about the Sheriff?"

"I don't know. Here, Front," he said to the boy, "run over to the Sheriff's office and ask old Lawandorder if he wants to take a hand in a small game of draw."

# "WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?"

## FUN AT A GLANCE.

DON'T FLIRT ON THE WHEEL, OR YOU WILL GET THAT (PNEUMATIC) TIRED FEELING.



A BURNING SHAME.

MUSEUM MANAGER.—Go downstairs and tell the freaks they can't smoke cigarettes here.

JANITOR.—That ain't a cigarette you smell.

MUSEUM MANAGER.—What is it?

JANITOR.—The India-rubber man got pushed agin' the stove.

VERY POOR TASTE.

LION.—This business makes me most awful sick lately.

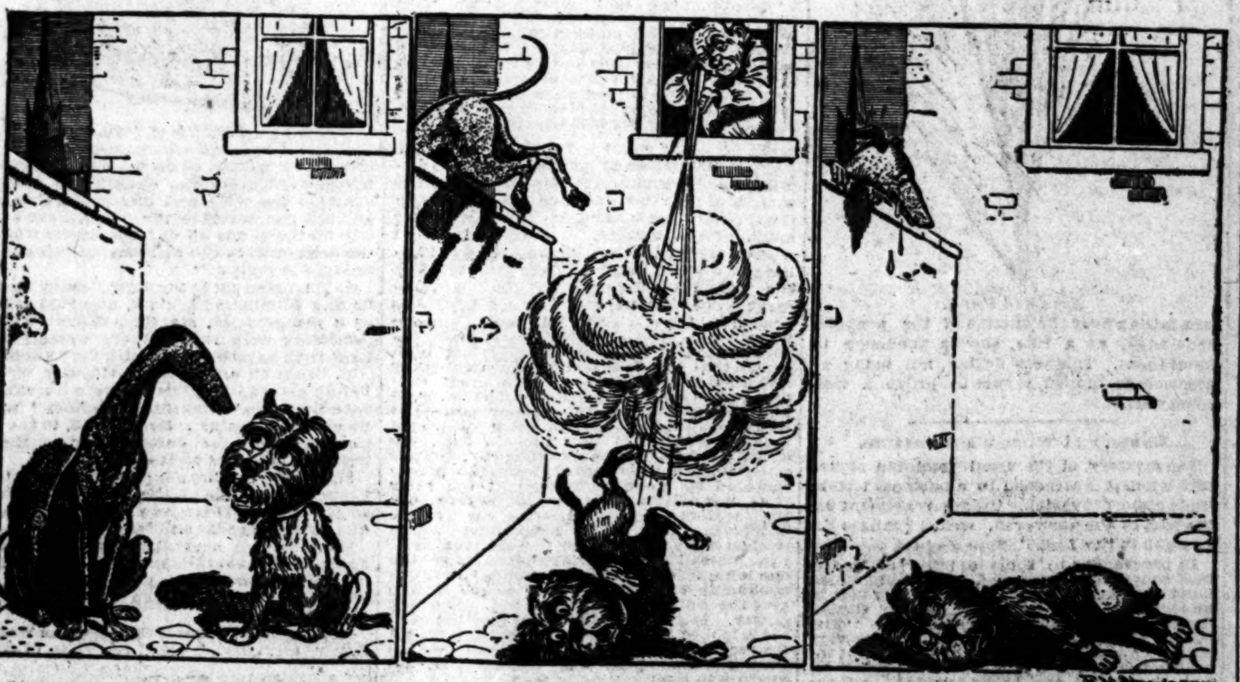
LAMB.—What's the matter?

LION.—Oh, the man who puts his head in my mouth has struck a new brand of hair oil.

LIKE ANY OTHER GAMBLER.

"A LITTLE AHEAD OF THE GAME—AND IT WAS ALL RUNNING HIS WAY. OF COURSE, HE DIDN'T WANT TO STOP."

A JOKE THAT DIDN'T WORK.



BRUNO.—Come, Cicero, here's lots of fun. Let's sit here and howl; we'll scare the man that lives in that house nearly dead. He believes it's a sure sign of death for a dog to howl at night.

I—Wow—I

CICERO.—Well, I guess the man was right; it was a sign of death. Poor Bruno!

## Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weekhes Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

### Obedient to the Notice.

From the Des Moines Argonaut.

Tailor (meeting friend on street): "I thought you said you'd mail me that $5-bill that you owe me?"

Creditor: "I did mean to, but when I went to the post-office to mail it I found this placard on the walls: 'Post no bills.'"

### Keen at a Bargain.

From Puck.

Vender: "Any sawdust, lady?"

Mrs. Cutrate: "How much?"

"Vender: "Five cents a bar'l, an' I'll take it in an' dump it."

Mrs. Cutrate: "I'll give you three."

Vender (scornfully): "Won't you take a bar'l for nothin'?"

Mrs. Cutrate (deliberately): "Is it sifted?"

## FITZ AT THE BALL GAME.

### He and the Mayor and the Lieutenant-Governor Are Prominent Figures.

"Ha, ha! Did you see your father and old Cy stacked up with the ball players?" sang out Fitz as he came into the cigar store.

"You've had a pretty lively week, Fitz," remarked the United States Commissioner.

"Well I should smoke a lamp chimney! Things have been very pneumatic tire with your father this week."

"What's been on, Fitz?" asked the gang.

"What's been on? Well, say! it's been play, pay and take right from the drop of the flag. The country circus, same as when your father used to crawl under the tent and make a whipping finish at home; maybe you think his nobs don't work the short change racket smooth either; well, if he can't take top weights and beat Wedge and his cash register I'll pay off, that's all."

"What's that you were saying about you and old Cy when you came in, Fitz?" asked the Assistant Chief.

"Oh, your father was right in it. There was a grand stand play for your life. Me, and Cy and Chris and Stone Quarry John, and—"

"Who are you talking about, Fitz?" broke in the Captain.

"Why you know, me and Cy's up here in the lookout chair watching the contingent fund, Chris is the Boss President, and he don't overlook any bets neither, and Stone Quarry John, he's Presiding Judge up here in the State Senate, and they're all good people, do you mind?"

"All right, Fitz," said the captain in a despairing tone.

"Of course its all right. Old Cy took off his sky piece and the sun glanced off to left field fence from his think tank like a search light. He talked right off the reel and nobody heard him so he was safe, and he didn't wear a mask either. Then Stone Quarry John put the small end of a fat contract in a hole and hollered at the grand stand until the bleachers yelled: 'play ball!' Your father got nervous then and pulled out of the race and went and sat up with the Old Demander and his gang in the private boxes."

"How was the game, Fitz?" asked the Chief of Police.

"Very Grand Rapids, and the umpire can keep on dealing. Your father don't want to buy into that game."

"Be out at the races next week?" asked the Chief Deputy Sheriff.

"Not on your life. Me out at the races! nay, nay, my innocent friend, your father plays the game from the other side of the box."

And Fitz went away singing, "When you know how it's done, then it's sure as a gun."

## A HUSTLING TOWN.

### It Has a Population of One and no Provision for Visitors.

An Eastern man who had been making a trip through the West got off the train at a quiet country station called Hustler. He found it to consist of a station-house and two cabins, and one of the cabins was tenantless.

"Is this the town of Hustler?" he asked of the station master.

"Yes, sir."

"Is this all of the town?"

"It is."

"Why, I read that is was a growing town."

"It has grown one house this year."

"I was told that it had great prospects."

"Lots of chance here, sir."

"But there is no town here—literally nothing to speak of."

"They have to begin, you know."

"Can I get anything to eat here?"

"No sir."

"What time does the next train pass?"

"Seven hours to wait."

"Will you tell me who named this town."

"Yes, sir. It was the man who moved out of that cabin."

"What induced him to call it Hustler?"

"Because he knew that everybody would hustle to get out of it. Sit down on the platform and make yourself at home while you have to wait."

### The Drummer Speaks.

From Puck.

"No," said the drummer, as he stroked his cheek reflectively; "I do not remember of ever getting stumped but once. It happened up in Maine, and I was knocked out by a young man, a mere kid, in fact. I was going from Skowhog to Hogskow, and the trains on that road didn't run with any regularity. Some people called it the Heart Sick Railroad, because all hopes concerning its trains were deferred ones. You were liable to be riding on a last Sunday's train to fulfill a business engagement, or to get on a train Friday and discover it was a last Monday's train. One man told me that when the former agent was there, he wanted to go hunting a few miles down the road one Wednesday. He had his gun and dog with him, and the agent wouldn't let him get on the train when it came along, because it was the regular church train, which should have passed the Sunday before. There was a new agent the day I stepped up to the window and asked him at what time the train left for Hogskow. He was very young, but he had been drilled by the railroad company on the importance of his position. He looked at me with a four-track-railroad stare for a moment, and then said, 'The secrets of this company are not for the public, sir;' I fell into a collapse in the corner, and didn't recover until my train had passed."

### Doubtful.

"My lips are, Oh, so chapped," said she.
"Why, glycerine is fine," quoth he.

"I haven't got a drop," she sighed.
"What difference does that make?" he cried.

"Ere I left home,"—his face grew gay—
"I put some on my lips to-day;

"And if, my dear, you will allow,
I'll make an application now."

She smiled, she pouted. "I don't know,"
She murmured to him soft and low:

"Say, do you think, they are so rough,
One application is enough?"

### Above the Average.

From Puck.

Halfbroke: "Cheer up, old fel'. There's hope for us yet. Listen to this advertisement: 'Wanted, young man of average intelligence—'"

Dedbroke: "There it goes again. Hampered at every turn!"

### Couldn't Show It.

From Judge.

"What delicious mince-pies you have, Mrs. Nuvvo! I'd like to see your receipt," said the guest.

"They aren't paid for yet," said Mrs. Nuvvo meekly.

### Evidence.

From Judge.

"I think Jaggers' family knew he was no saint."

"Why?"

"When he died they buried him in a fire-proof casket and put a fan in his hand."

### Explained.

From Puck.

"I wonder why the Prohibition party has not availed itself of Mugwump support!"

"Easy to explain. The Prohibitionists do not believe in working the growler."

### "It's an Ill Wind That Blows No Good."

From Puck.

Mr. Jones (in Florist's): "Well, Miss Rose, how's business to-day?"

Miss Rose: "It's been kind of dull for the past couple of days; but Col. Grave's funeral will brighten things up a bit, to-day."

## AS CRONIN SEES IT.

### The First Ward Alderman Discusses Corrupt Practices Act.

The corrupt practices act continues to tract attention. Politicians differ on the fect the law will have. A reporter called Alderman Cronin to obtain Jim's views on the subject and was rewarded for his trouble with a very interesting chat with the pride of the First Ward.

"Have you read the new election law, Mr Cronin?" asked the reporter.

"What election law?"

"The law relating to the use of money by candidates."

"Say, what is this? Did Skidmore or Guion or some of that gang at the Four Courts send you over here?"

"No, sir. This is a true bill about the law."

"Well say, what do they want, want a man to spend more money? Didn't I spend $1,000 getting elected this time and I only get $600 in two years; that is in salary, and still the gang ain't satisfied. It's a good thing, not."

"You misunderstand it, Mr. Cronin. The law is to prevent a candidate from spending over a certain amount of money."

"Well, what's he going to do with it, throw it at the birds? What's it for? To go over on the East Side and play it against those ponies runnin' over there? Nay, nay, that game never gets another dollar of Cronin's dough."

The section of the law making it a forfeiture of office to spend more than $100 for every 5,000 votes was then read to the alderman.

"That's a good thing I don't think not," remarked Cronin. "Every piker in the First Ward will be getting a hundred and running for the House of Delegates. A hundred dollars won't keep Johnny Monahan in cigarettes when you are runnin' for the nomination. The barkeeper won't ring up on the cash register for less than $50 when I'm out for office."

"Well the law plainly states that you musn't spend any more."

"How about that gang that come in here and hang the barkeeper up and promise to vote for me?"

"That isn't allowed either."

"That settles it. I'll shut that gang off right now. Oh, Peyton, when any of that crowd from around Riley's comes in tell them the slate is wore out, it's against the law."

"You understand Mr. Cronin that none of the candidates for office can come in here and spend money treating the crowd."

"Who says they can't?"

"The law says that it is illegal."

"How about John Scullin, or McCullagh or Baumhoff? Ain't they all right? Can't they buy wine?"

"There is nothing in the law at all about that."

"Well, that's one good thing, any way. And none of the gang runnin' for office can blow themselves in a saloon?"

"No, sir, that is what the law says."

"Who made that law?"

"It was passed by the last Legislature."

"I was thinking that it wasn't passed by the House of Delegates. Nearly every one of them's got a saloon, and I knew I didn't vote for it. The way it reads, I thought maybe it was gotten up by some of those highbinders in the Council."

"The law is also very severe on repeaters or anybody letting them repeat or giving them slips."

"I'll bet Haggerty never helped make that law."

"The law does not permit of any carriages or other vehicles to take voters to the polls."

"That's a good thing; none of these First Ward Indians can go hack riding on election day; they will have to stay right in the ward and attend to business. I never was in favor of spending money myself for election, but you have to. There's a gang in the ward that don't do anything but vote on election day and they get to eat. It gets tiresome on a man voting every twenty minutes. Some of that gang that went out in the Twentieth Ward to vote at the primaries got awful colds standing in the rain out there about o'clock. Now you got to pay them something that the police court graft is shut off. But if that law is on the level a man might as well be workin' as be in politics."

"There's nothing wrong in the law. Noonan says it's a good law."

"That's Noonan. He ain't in politics; he's out of it. He's backin' Brennan in the real estate business. I'm on the Railroad Committee, but I'll die easier than he will."

"Well, as a whole, Mr. Cronin, don't you think the law will work a reform in politics?"

"Ask me an easy one. I think Butler had the law passed to protect me from the crowd in the First Ward. But if it will save a candidate any money when he is running for the House of Delegates, I'm for it."

### Songs Illustrated.

"I Wandered Far From Home."

"My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon."

"Home, Sweet Home was the Song for Me."

"The Barnyard's Full of Chickens."

### Peanut Candy.

Some gloomy day when young folks yawn
And wish the weary hours were gone,
Go to your store-room and there get
Brown sugar, heavy, almost wet,
Send someone to a peanut stand;
A quart, fresh roasted, you'll demand.
Set all the children shelling these,
And make them whistle, if you please.
When these are shelled, chop, not too fine,
Butter some pie pans set in line;
Then take a pound of sugar, turn
Into a pan and melt, not burn,
But add no water. When 'tis done,
And like thick syrup, quickly run;
Your chopped-up peanuts lightly salt
And turn them in. If there's no fault,
Stir just a minute, pour in tins
And cool, and then the fun begins.

FLORENCE B. PRATT.